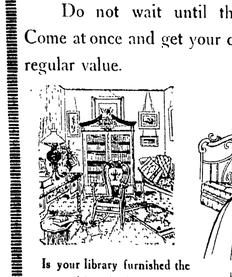
# FIRE---SMOKE---WATER

## The fire is out, the smoke cleared away and the water gone

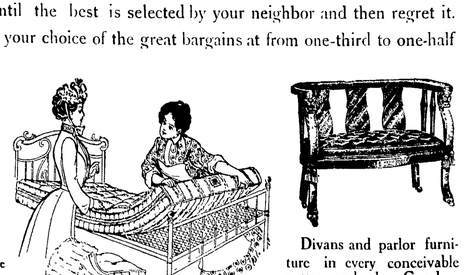
As the time grows shorter the demands grow stronger for the great bargains now offered in the immense stock of high grade merchandise.

Just think what this means to you an opportunity to tone up your home or furnish it complete.

Do not wait until the best is selected by your neighbor and then regret it. Come at once and get your choice of the great bargains at from one-third to one-half regular value.



Is your library furnished the way you like it? If not, why not, when you can get anything needed to make it complete at this great sacrifice sale.



*How about Matresses—we are showing all grades at greatly reduced prices. Some special values in sanitary felts, absolutely the best at about half the regular price. Come in and be convinced.*



Divans and parlor furniture in every conceivable pattern and color. Couches. Bed Davenports of all grades, Sideboards, Buffets, Dining Table and Chairs in all grades, some of them slightly soiled by water. Come see these. Yours for a small sum down.

## Do It Now!

Scarcely necessary but still we thought we might remind you of the great bargains in Rockers, Parlor Stands, Rugs. Carpets, Mattings and Draperies.

## And remember your credit is good during this sale.

*Champion Gas Heaters and Toledo Gem Heating Stoves.*

**The Hoover-Rowlands Co.**

*Makers of Happy Homes.* *111 North Main St.*

*Don't hesitate, come at once, make your selection and pay later.*



STYLE is a very necessary part of being well-dressed; if it isn't correct style you don't want it at any price.

Hart Schaffner & Marx are correct style makers; they use none but all-wool fabrics; they add the most perfect tailoring; and we guarantee to fit you right.

See the new grays and blues in a multitude of fine patterns. Suits $18 to $25. Overcoats $16.50 to $30.

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes.

# STRELITZS.



# Red Cross Shoe

Conforms to every bend of the foot.

Patents and Kid stock. Our price ..... $4.00 Lace and Button.

## Petty & Starr


## TUBERCULOSIS IS CAUSE OF DEATH

**Mrs. O. A. Cranmer Dies at Home in Country.**

Mrs O A Cranmer, who would have been seventy-five years old had she lived until last Tuesday, died of tuberculosis at her home on Fairfield road in Big Island township, Friday morning at 8:10 o'clock. She had been confined to her bed over a year.

The deceased had lived practically all her life in Marion county. She is survived by her husband and one daughter, Mrs. Thomas Miller, who resides in the county.

The funeral services were held at the late residence, Sunday.

It a little vinegar is added to the fat that is saved for frying, the pickles fried in it will not become soaked.


CAPITAL $200,000.00. SURPLUS $80,000.00.

## The Marion National Bank.

OFFICERS

J F WADDELL, President. C E SAWYER, Vice President. C. N. PHILLIPS, Cashier. E J LEE, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

J F WADDELL, GEO W KING, HORACE HILL, C E SAWYER, H. S HANE, I G LEFFLER, O. WOLLENWEBER, FRANK A. HUBER, MARTIN J. BUREK

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Foreign Drafts issued on all parts of the world. Interest allowed on time deposits. Unexcelled collection facilities.



DR. LAWSON, DENTIST

*Crown and Bridge Work. Gold and Silver Fillings. Plates that give Satisfaction. Office on West Center St.*


## FOR SWINDLING PARIS JEWELERS

**The Archduke and Wife Formerly New Yorkers.**

**At One Time He Is Cook in the American Metropolis—They Go to Paris, Lease Magnificent House, Hire Dozen Servants and Then Work the Paris Tradesmen on Strength of Fake Titles.**

Paris, Dec. 9.—The trial of "Archduke Karl Heinrich" and his wife, the "Countess Gubatta," who was formerly Miss Sylvia Thompson, of New York, on a charge of swindling Paris jewelers, began today in the correctional court. The "archduke" was at one time a cook in New York.

The court-room was crowded and many prominent persons were present.

The "count and countess" recently leased a house in Avenue Kleber, furnished by a Russian nobleman, ex-chamberlain to the empress. Almost opposite the American embassy. It was in the heart of the aristocratic section of Paris, and commanded a rental of $2,000 a month.

Twelve servants, including a highsalaried chef, and valets with knee breeches and silk stockings, were installed in the house.

In the gallery were placed the "family portraits," the men mostly in the various uniforms of the court of Austria, to which the "count" said he belonged.

**Suspicions Aroused.**

Immediately the purchase of jewelry began the Paris jewelers grumbled over each other in their eagerness to enlist the patronage of the "royal" couple. Finally, M. Fontana, one of the jewelers, became suspicious and started an investigation which quickly resulted in the arrest of the couple and their indictment for swindling.

The "countess'" defense is that she bought the jewels in good faith, believing her husband would pay for them.

The woman is thirty-five years old, thirteen years older than her husband. By her first husband, who was a Mr. Van Beek of New York and friend of many connected with the Mutual Life Insurance company, she had five children, who are now in the care of friends in Paris.

The "count" was born at Scharding, Austria, but went to America when quite young. He returned to Austria in 1901 and was taken into custody on a petty offence in Vienna. He went back to the United States and it is alleged he was sentenced to two months in fail for a swindling operation in San Francisco. He met the widow Van Beek on the steamer Pennsylvania and admits telling her he was a grand duke, but went under the less exalted title because of a family row.

## SUCH IS A REPORT COMING FROM ROME

**From Source Reliability of Which Is Unquestioned.**

**In Case Uncle Sam Should Concede the Pope's Wishes, It Is Thought That Archbishops Farley, Ireland, O'Connell and Glennon Would Be Made Cardinals—The Proposal Causes Not a Little Surprise.**

Rome, Dec. 9.—From a source of unquestioned reliability today the United Press learned that Pope Pius X is extremely anxious for the United States to establish a legation at the Vatican, and has commissioned Cardinal Vincent Vannutelli to negotiate with United States Ambassador John G. A. Leishman to this end.

The Pope, it is said, has requested Monsignor Falconio, the apostolic delegate to the United States, to have Cardinal Gibbons enlist Archbishops Farley, of New York; Ireland, of St. Paul; O'Connell, of Boston, and Glennon, of St. Louis, in support of the plan. In the event that the plan succeeds, it is believed that the chances of all these archbishops being raised to the cardinalate will be greatly enhanced.

Cardinal Vannutelli asked Ambassador Leishmann to inform his government of the Pope's desires. The ambassador promised to do so, but refused personally either to support or oppose the measure.

Leishman was seen at the embassy today, but he refused to comment on the report, which comes to the United Press from close personal friends of Cardinal Vannutelli. It has long been known that the Pope desires a closer diplomatic relation between the Vatican and the United States, but the proposal to establish a United States legation at the Vatican has caused great surprise.

## DONALD ABBOTT PLEADS GUILTY

**And Gets Six Years in the Leavenworth Penitentiary.**

Columbus, O., Dec. 9.—Donald C. Abbott pleaded guilty in federal court to the grand jury indictment charging the embezzlement of $1,600 from the New First National bank, where he was employed as a bookkeeper, and was sentenced to serve six years in the United States prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He must also pay the costs of prosecution.

The jury this morning also indicted Grayson H. Osborne, receiving teller of the Huntington National bank, on eight counts for a total shortage of $57,895.86. Osborne's shortage at the time of his exposure was said to be about $28,000.

## Nothing Heard of Boats.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 9.—P. E. Burke, agent here for the Anchor line, which owned the ill-fated freighter, Clarion, burned to the water's edge in Lake Erie, stated today that nothing has been heard up to 10:30 this morning of Captain Bell and the twelve members of his crew who put off from the burning ship yesterday in the terrible gale that was sweeping the lake. Burke declared, however, that he had high hopes that the men had been picked up by another boat.

## Five Men Drowned.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 9.—The steamer, W. C. Richardson, went on the rocks about three miles out of Buffalo, this morning. Rescuers

## Mate Is Suffocated.

The mate, who name has not yet been learned, was suffocated shortly after the fire broke out. He went into the hold to investigate. Captain Bell, following fifteen minutes later, found him dead in a companionway.

The six survivors brought to Cleveland were suffering severely from exposure. John Marron, Cleveland agent of the Erie and Western Transit company, which owns the Clarion, took charge of them. Physicians who attended them said that while weak and exhausted, they would likely recover unless pneumonia set in.

The Clarion was a wooden, steamer, 240 feet long, thirty-six feet beam and built in 1881. She was carrying package freight and coal. The fire broke out shortly before the Clarion passed Amherstberg, Ontario, and soon the vessel was doomed.

## Fire Breaks Out.

At the time the fire broke out, a high gale was raging, the sea was running wild, and fey waves swept the decks, while the blinding snow storm was falling. This snowstorm prevented the vessel's signals of distress being seen by the life-saving crew at Point Pelee, in charge of Captain William Grubb.

The burning vessel was first sighted by the steamer, H. P. Hope, of the Wolvin line. The Hope which is the first freight vessel on the Great lakes to be equipped with wireless apparatus, flashed warning of the disaster to Cleveland, where the message was received by the United wireless.

Telegrams were immediately sent to Detroit, Amherstburg and other ports near Southeast shoals, asking that aid be sent. The tug, James B. Hackett, owned by the Hackett Wrecking company, of Amherstburg, was sent out in command of Captain Hackett last night.

The Hackett made thirty miles an hour under full steam, but was forced along the shore without finding the burning boat. Then it put back with its crew overcome by exhaustion.

The Detroit life-savers are this morning searching for the captain of the Clarion and twelve members of the crew who left the burning steamer in the lifeboat.

## AT DINNER OF THE SOUTHERN SOCIETY

**He Goes After the Malefactors of Great Wealth.**

**Tells How Hard It Is for Officials To Remain Honest When Bribes Are Constantly Being Offered Them by Men of Great Wealth. Effect of Attack on Coming Administration Is Discussed.**

New York, Dec. 9.—Friends of Mayor-elect Gaynor, of New York, are today discussing the effect upon his coming administration of the attack made by him last night upon the corruption of the city government by men of great wealth and prominence. In Gaynor's audience at a dinner of the Southern society were J. P. Morgan, E. H. Gary, head of the steel trust; Thomas F. Ryan, head of the traction combine; William G. McAdoo, tunnel builder; Jacob M. Dickinson, secretary of war; Governor Patterson, of Tennessee, and many prominent corporation lawyers.

In the face of these representatives of wealth and power, Gaynor took up the subject of municipal government and his possible connection therewith, and handled without gloves the system of bribery and fraud through unjust discrimination in taxes, which he declared was due to the power of the wealthy.

"I might call attention to the specific example of assessment of property. No one can fail to observe that the valuations are very unequal," declared the speaker. "If the large property-owners will take in the assessor and get him to undervalue their property by giving a fourth or a half of the amount saved thereby in taxes, assessors will yield to temptation, and it becomes almost impossible to stop graft. These contemptible bribers ought to be dealt with in the courts without mercy."

## Police at Sea.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Dec. 9.—The police have so far been unable to unearth a clue to the perpetrators of the bomb-throwing which wrecked the doors and windows of the macaroni factory of S. Di Vita Sons, a three-story brick building, early today. Di Vita declares that the bomb was thrown by the Black Hand because he had ignored demands for $2,500. No one was hurt in the explosion.

## $5,000 in Stamp and Coin.

Washington Pa., Dec. 9.—Robbers today blew the safe in the postoffice at Carmichaels made a similar but unsuccessful effort with the vault of the Carmichaels bank, and after terrorizing the town for an hour, got away with about $5,000 in stamps and money without leaving a clue to their identity.

## Life and Property Loss.

Utica, O., Dec. 9.—Fire which started at 2:30 this morning in the kitchen of the Vance hotel, wiped out the business section of this village, causing a loss of $90,000, and so badly burned Ed Dunn, a saw mill lineman, of Lancaster, that he died at 9 o'clock.

Mrs. L. T. Wheeler, wife of the hotel proprietor, and Miss Maude Hayes, an employe, escaped death by sliding down an iron post supporting the hotel porch.

Nine business rooms and three residences were destroyed. The loss on the buildings is estimated at $40,000, and $70,000 on the contents. The largest single loss is that of the $10,000 clothing stock of Mitchell & Miracle. The Citizens' telephone exchange was burned to the ground.

Newark, Mansfield and Columbus were appealed to for help, but before help arrived the fire had burned itself out.

## Another $80,000 Blaze.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 9.—With the mercury hovering around the zero point, fire last night caused what is today estimated to be $80,000 damage to the stock of the Central Rubber & Supply company and adjoining stocks. Because of the cold, the water froze nearly as soon as it struck the building.

## To Examine Affidavits.

Copenhagen, Dec. 9.—It was decided this afternoon that the first act of the committee that is to investigate Dr. Frederick A. Cook's data will be to examine the affidavits of Captain A. W. Lovsend George H. Dunkle to the effect that they "manufactured" many of the records and observations that are counted on by the explorer to prove his discovery.

## AT THE HAGUE

In accordance with the provisions of the special agreement the printed case of each government was, on Oct. 4 last, submitted to the other and to the arbitral tribunal at The Hague, and the counter case of the United States is now in course of preparation.

The American rights under the fisheries article of the treaty of 1818 have been a cause of difference between the United States and Great Britain for nearly seventy years. The interests involved are of great importance to the American fishing industry, and the final settlement of the questions will remove a source of constant irritation and complaint. This is the first case involving such great international questions which has been submitted to the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague.

The treaty between the United States and Great Britain concerning the Canadian international boundary, concluded April 11, 1908, authorizes the appointment of two commissioners to define and mark accurately the international boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada in the waters of the Passamaquoddy bay and provides for the exchange of briefs within the period of six months. The briefs were duly presented within the prescribed period, but as the commissioners failed to agree within six months after the exchange of the printed statements, as required by the treaty, it has now become necessary to resort to the arbitration provided for in the article.

The International fisheries commission appointed pursuant to and under the authority of the convention of April 11, 1908, between the United States and Great Britain has completed a system of uniform and common international regulations for the protection and preservation of the food fishes in international boundary waters of the United States and Canada.

The regulations will be duly submitted to congress with a view to the enactment of such legislation as will be necessary under the convention to put them into operation.

The convention providing for the settlement of international differences between the United States and Canada, including the apportionment between the two countries of certain of the boundary waters and the appointment of commissioners to adjust certain other questions, signed on the 11th day of January, 1909, and to be ratified on which the senate gave its advice and consent on March 3, 1909, has not yet been ratified on the part of Great Britain.

Commissioners have been appointed on the part of the United States to act jointly with commissioners on the part of Canada in examining into the question of obstructions in the St. John river between Maine and New Brunswick and to make recommendations for the regulation of the uses thereof and are now engaged in this work.

## Protecting the Seals.

Negotiations for an international conference to consider and reach an arrangement providing for the preservation and protection of the fur seals in the north Pacific are in progress with the governments of Great Britain, Japan and Russia. The attitude of

Continued on Page Five.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# A DISCUSSION OF SCANDALS

## MacVeagh Talks of the Exposed Frauds.

## LONG-CONTINUING CORRUPTION SYSTEM

## Tracing the Evils to Their Root in Politics.

**Secretary Thinks Change in Banking and Currency System Should Be Freed from All Political Partnership — Government Receipts and Expenditures Estimated. Saving in Federal Expenditures.**

Washington, Dec. 8.—In vigorous language, Franklin MacVeagh, secretary of the treasury, discusses in his annual report sent to congress, Tuesday, the recently-exposed frauds of the sugar trust and other customs house scandals.

Speaking of the "alarming" revelations of the condition of the customs service in New York, he says that the frauds of the American Sugar Refining company showed "a long-continuing system of corruption." While they were perhaps the most important instances they were "symptoms of a diseased condition, not universal by any means, but almost general." Enough facts have been brought to light, he declares, to afford a basis for rehabilitation and numerous prosecutions have been made and projected.

As for the causes of the demoralization, the secretary regards as most deleterious "the influence of local politics and politicians," which "has promoted that laxity and law tone which prepare and furnish an inviting soil for dishonesty and fraud.

"Unless the customs service can be released from the payment of political debts and exactions," the secretary continues, "and from meeting the supposed exigencies of political organizations, big and little, it will be impossible to have an honest service for any length of time.

"Any considerable share of the present cost of this demoralization to the public revenues, to the efficiency of the service, and to public and private morality, is a tremendous amount to pay in mere liquidation of the small debts of political leaders."

**Returning Travelers.**

Then the secretary also blames returning American travelers for not only being willing to defraud the government but to corrupt its employes, and importers to evade duties through undervaluations and corrupt combinations.

The secretary says that the work of carrying on the revelations, the prosecutions and the reorganization, will be continued without pause and "wi'l have, as it has had, the effective co-operation of the department of justice."

Secretary MacVeagh makes no recommendation on banking and currency reform except to urge that the change, when it comes, must be fundamentally right and freed from political partnership, special interest, or pride of opinion.

In pointing out the condition of the treasury, which, he says, has not at present, either in the banks or in its vaults, materially more than a working balance, the secretary declares that it will become necessary in order to meet deficits, to sell either bonds or certificates of indebtedness.

**Receipts and Disbursements.**

The ordinary receipts for the current fiscal year of 1910 he estimates at $648,000,000 and the disbursements at $682,075,620, which leaves a deficit in ordinary receipts of $34,075,620. Add to this the Panama canal and public debt disbursements and the deficit is $73,075,620.

For the fiscal year 1911, the ordinary appropriations at $636,068,672.51 including the secretary of the navy's estimates of $12,844,122 for new warships, or a surplus in the ordinary receipts of $35,931,327.49. When the Panama canal estimates for 1911 are added, the surplus is turned in a deficit of $12,132,197.21.

The amount already expended upon the canal $97,069,649, has been taken out of the general fund of the treasury and there is a continual drain upon the general revenues for this work. "It is desirable," says the secretary, "that the settlement of this account should be at least begun; and that the expressed policy of the government to pay the cost of the canal from the proceeds of bonds in order that the next generation or two shall share with this in the cost of the great enterprise, should be secured and established."

**United States Bonds.**

Admitting that sales at par of United States bonds bearing only two per cent. interest have been forced heretofore because it was necessary for national banks to have them in order to take out circulation upon them, Secretary MacVeagh says bluntly:

"It is, in my judgment, high time for the government to realize that it does not have a two per cent. borrowing power and has never had. No government, however rich, has a two per cent. borrowing power."

No investor, the secretary points out, would pay $100 for a bond bearing only two per cent. interest, and the only reason that the government had been able to dispose of its obligations at this rate is that the banks have been compelled to take them in order to obtain the necessary security upon which to issue their circulation. Because of competition the banks paid varying prices above par, and hold almost all of the two per cents outstanding. Now the market value is so depressed that the secretary estimates that the banks have lost $25,000,000 as a result of their speculation, and, if they were to attempt to dispose of them, would lose much more. The result is against the retirement of circulation and in favor of the maintenance of a currency rigidity which is unfortunate. Recognizing the difficulty of selling two per cents at par congress authorized a further issue of bonds to bear three per cent. interest to cover the cost of the Panama canal. But existing law, while taxing circulation issued on two per cent. bonds only of one per cent., taxes circulation issued on bonds bearing a higher rate of interest one per cent.

**Makes Recommendation.**

So Secretary MacVeagh recommends additional legislation to secure a parity between those bonds now outstanding and those to be issued. The effect would be to leave to the banks exactly the same amount of interest they are now receiving from the government. For instance, the one-half of one per cent. tax which they are now paying for circulation on two per cent. bonds leaves them one and one-half per cent. profit. The secretary proposes that if two and one-half per cent. bonds be authorized they should pay a tax of one per cent. on circulation issued upon them, and if three per cent. bonds be issued, they should pay a tax of one and one-half per cent. In each case the returns to the banks would be the same but to ordinary investors the higher rates of interest, combined with government security, would be attractive and thus a market outside of the banks would be created which would aid materially in introducing elasticity in the currency.

In presenting his estimates for the next fiscal year, Secretary MacVeagh points out that the total sum, $684,132,197.21, including the estimates for the Panama canal and the naval building program, shows a decrease of $42,818,969.19 under the appropriations for 1910. He declares that the estimates for the coming years are presented "as a careful measure of the actual and irreducible needs of the government."

**Time Ripe for Savings.**

"The time is nearly ripe," the secretary says, "for wise and judicious savings in federal expenditure," and he points out that there are two classes of reductions in the present estimates. One of these results from improved handling of government work and the cutting off of avoidable expenditures without injury to the service or the people; and the other from postponements of expenditures which can be delayed and subjected to more thorough economic scrutiny.

In order to effect full permanent reductions in appropriations he suggests that there should be taken into consideration: The heavy losses to the government on second-class mail matter which requires a discrimination to be made between mail matter demanded by the interests of the people and that which merely promotes private gain; the excessive expenditures for public buildings which suggest the simple arrangement by which such buildings will be approved and ordered for the needs of the public service only; the expenditures for public works, and the expenditures for printing. In other words, in order to effect a real revision of the expenditures of the government, it must be a general revision, both of those appropriations which have their initiative in the executive departments and of those that have their initiative in the congress

Deploring the lack of legislative and executive cooperation heretofore in making the revenues and expenditures meet, the secretary of the treasury expresses pleasure at the new order of things by which cabinet officers, and the appropriation committees of congress, now get together to consider these fiscal matters. "Even if our country is rich," he says, "it can not afford to be wholly unscientific in its appropriations."

**System of Retirement.**

Favoring a system for the retirement of employes in the civil service, Secretary MacVeagh points out that the United States is the only nation that has no such provision, but he expresses no preference for any particular plan.

A brief reference to the corporation tax law says that the term "net income" has been construed to mean not only net earnings from the operations of the business but also net revenues from investments and all other sources. He estimates the revenues to be derived from this tax at $15,000,000 for the fiscal year 1910 and $25,000,000 for the next year.

For the tariff board the secretary claims ample authority to gather information for the president as well as to assist the treasury department in the administration of the customs. He notes with satisfaction an improvement in the relations between the office of the comptroller of the currency with the national banks and the stimulation of bank directors to a livelier and more detailed sense of their active responsibilities.

Mr. MacVeagh asks for a change in the methods of the payment of customs duties "so that these transactions may cease to be so very inconvenient and may conform themselves to the ordinary practices of business. The spectacle should not be possible of a detail from the navy carrying $30,000 in cash through the streets of New York from the sub-treasury to the custom house to pay duties on navy importations and of a return trip from the custom house by the representatives of the collector back to the sub-treasury with this same money, all because the collector of customs could not legally accept a check of the navy department upon the sub-treasury."

## SCORES KILLED IN A PITCHED BATTLE

**Between Two Regiments of Soldiers in Morocco.**

Paris, Dec 8.—Despatches from Fez, Morocco, today say that scores of soldiers were killed in an unprovoked fight between two regiments of hostile soldiers which were on parade before the sultan. The regiments had been recruited from tribes that have long been at war with each other and their fanatical zeal overcame military restraint and a pitched battle ensued.

**Victim of Awful Mistake.**

Toledo, O., Dec. 8.—Mrs. Bessie Tate, thirty-three, of 455 Avondale avenue, was killed early this morning when her daughter, Myra, fourteen, in administering medicine, gave her carbolic acid instead of the stimulant she sought. The mistake was due to the obscurity of a darkened sick-room. Mrs. Tate had suffered with tuberculosis for the past year.

# GREATER THAN EVER BEFORE

## Is the Prosperity Being Enjoyed by Country

## IF STATISTICS OF BANKS TELL TALE

## So Says the National Monetary Commission.

**Resources of the Banks Reach the Enormous Aggregate of $21,100,000,000—The Total Deposits Are $13,595,000,000, Credited to Over 25,000,000 Depositors—Average Rate of Interest Is 3.55 Per Cent.**

Washington, Dec. 8.—If banking statistics are a true index to economic conditions, the people of the United States are now enjoying a greater measure of prosperity than ever before.

This is the statement of the national monetary commission, made today in the most comprehensive report ever compiled on the condition of national, state and other banks. Practically all incorporated banks and a large number of private banks sent in their statements of condition on April 28, 1909. The number of banks reporting was:

National, 6,893; state, 11,319; mutual and stock savings, 1,703; private, 1,497, and loan and trust companies, 1,079.

In round figures, the resources of these banks reached $21,100,000,000. The total deposits are $13,595,000,000 credited to over 25,000,000 depositors, of whom about one-third have accounts in savings banks. The average rate of interest paid by savings banks is 3.55 per cent. The great number of depositors is accounted for in part by the fact that in many instances single individuals have deposits in several banks.

The banks have loans to the amount of $11,373,000,000, and a capital of $1,800,000,000. The number of banks has more than doubled since 1900. Resources show an increase of about eight per cent. over 1908, and ninety-five per cent. over the amount reported in 1900, while loans have increased 100 per cent. in nine years, capital stock has increased seventy-five per cent, individual deposits ninety-three per cent., and total deposits ninety-four per cent. The average per capita bank resources for the entire country is $237.21.

# DENMARK GETS DATA OF COOK

## North Pole Discovery Evidence Is Turned Over

## TO UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN

## Through Dr. Torp, Rector of the University.

**Iron Box Containing Data Taken Off the United States and Conveyed by Walter Lonsdale, Cook's Secretary, and Two Detectives in an Automobile to Three Professors of the University.**

Copenhagen, Dec. 8.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook's North pole discovery data was turned over to Dr. Torp, rector of the University of Copenhagen; Chancellor Solomonsen and Professor Elis Stromgren. They received the iron box containing the voluminous report of the explorer from the hands of his secretary, Walter Lonsdale, who arrived today aboard the steamship, United States.

These men will have but temporary custody of the data. They will turn it over to the investigating committee, of which Professor Stromgren will be the president.

The iron box was taken from the steamer to the University of Copenhagen in an automobile, under guard of Lonsdale and two detectives. The official examination will probably begin within a day or two.

Danish scientists realize that the Cook-Peary controversy has reached a stage that will permit of no sentiment entering into consideration. The scientific reputation of Denmark will stand or fall by the report made on Cook's data, and for this reason the investigation will be rigidly scientific.

## USES SHEET TO END HIS LIFE

**Convicted Murderer Commits Suicide in Columbus Jail.**

Columbus, O., Dec. 8.—Frank Grimes, convicted murderer of Blanche McKnight, a white woman, sentenced to die in the electric chair March 25 in expiation of that crime, committed suicide in his cell in the county jail this morning by hanging himself with a sheet.

Grimes had been sentenced by Judge Bigger, Tuesday, and was in the jail awaiting removal to the penitentiary annex.

The sheet by which the negro outwitted the electric chair was the only possible means left in the cell by which he could make way with himself. Every other article which might afford a chance for suicide had been removed. He was even denied a mirror for fear he would make awful use of it.

The negro had tied one end of the sheet to an outside bar, then mounting a table, knotted the other end about his throat. Then he kicked away the table.

Grimes is declared to have told his attorney during the trial of his case that he would rather go to the electric chair than to the penitentiary for life.

Grimes murdered Blanche McKnight last summer. When she refused to return to him, he whipped out a revolver and shot her down.

## PROPOSED BREAD TRUST HAS FAILED

**New York Bakers Refuse To Go into the Thing.**

New York, Dec. 8.—The proposed "bread trust," with headquarters in New York, and branches reaching out to take in the largest flouring mills and distributing centers of the West, has failed. That a serious attempt was made to organize the trust as announced several days ago, has been confirmed by Max Strasser, president of the New York Association of Master Bakers, but Strasser states that the proposition was a failure here. Max Oscher, president of the American Baking company of St. Louis and widely interested in similar business throughout the country, has been reported to be at the head of the proposed trust. A capital of $15,000,000 was behind the proposition. Failing in New York to interest the largest bakers in his project, Oscher took up the matter with New Jersey and other bakers and the outcome of these negotiations are not yet certain. An attempt to interest bakers in other cities in the project will be made.

**Found Dead by Wife.**

Cincinnati, Dec. 8.—John Bruman, forty-five, saloonkeeper, Park and Bermes streets, Covington, early today shot himself behind the right ear with a revolver. He then walked across his bed-room, picked up a razor from a washstand, and slashed his throat. He was found dead by his wife.

# OPINIONS VARY AS TO MESSAGE

## Democrats Sparing in Their Praise of Document.

## KELIHER MAKES A COMPARISON

## Republican Leaders Refer to It as Being Sane.

**The Reference to the Monroe Doctrine as Being Obsolete Is Not Greeted with Much Enthusiasm. Representative Tawney Twitted by Colleague Over Numerous Tilts with Roosevelt.**

Washington, Dec. 8.—Comment on President Taft's message was as varied as the political views of the members of the house and senate. It found favor in some quarters because it was brief and took only an hour and fifteen minutes in the reading. Republican leaders in both senate and house spoke of it as "sane" and "sensible" and "conservative," while the Democrats called it "inconsistent," "mushy" and "meaningless," and regretted the relegation of the Monroe doctrine to the "obsolete class"

Representative Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of the house appropriations committee, was especially insistent that the message was extremely "sensible and good." A colleague who was standing near by at the time explained Mr. Tawney's ac-

REPRESENTATIVE KELIHER.
Makes Humorous Comparison of Roosevelt and Taft Messages.

tivity in the use of these expressions by suggesting that he had been belted over the head so often and hard by President Roosevelt in special messages that any executive document which omitted the mention of his name looked good to him.

**Fitzgerald Is Caustic.**

The sharpest comment on the message made for publication came from Representative Fitzgerald of New York, who is accused by his Republican colleague, Herbert Parsons, of having led a bunch of Tammany men to the support of the distressed house machine during the fight on the rules last session. Mr. Fitzgerald mentioned the document as "inconsistent," expressed the idea that the country wouldn't like President Taft's characterization of the Monroe doctrine as "obsolete," and ventured the opinion that the message would not appeal to a certain eminent citizen of the United States now collecting specimens in East Africa.

Champ Clark, the Democratic floor leader, suggested the same thing in a milder way after he had seen the statement made by Mr. Fitzgerald. Other Democrats blew off steam along the same lines. Representative T. W. Sims of Tennessee, the anti-automobilist, waxed epigrammatic with the remark that the message was "pacific but not specific." He declined to spell this gem by elaborating it.

The Republican leaders contented themselves with the one word indorsements previously mentioned, although one of them, who sincerely hoped his name would be kept a profound secret, ventured the thought that maybe Mr. Taft had been "pressed for time while preparing the docum[illegible] listened."

**Best Since McKinley.**

Speaker Cannon, Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee and John Dalzell of Pennsylvania contented themselves with a "good" or a "just what might be expected of a sensible man like Mr. Taft," while the smaller fry with pending patronage wanted to go into details in explaining that this was the grandest message since McKinley.

Representative Keliher of Massachusetts, a Boston Democrat with a sense of humor, expressed the prevailing idea very well when he said there was "all the difference between picking up one of Roosevelt's messages and this first one from President Taft that there was between fondling a hot stove lid and a refrigerated shad."

**On the Message.**

Washington, Dec. 8.—The following expressions of opinion on the president's annual message were gathered Tuesday by United Press correspondents:

Speaker Cannon: "It's good."

Representative Burke, Republican, Pennsylvania: "It's an able document; a strong document."

Representative Aiken, Democrat, South Carolina: "It's a very pretty essay—that's all."

Representative McKinley, Republican, California: "I am very much pleased with the message. It is a fine document."

Tuloo Larringa, delegate from Porto Rico: "I am disappointed over the message. The president did not say a word about our island."

Representative Parsons, Republican, New York: "I think it is a very able message."

Representative James, Democrat, Kentucky: "Distinctly and thoroughly a disappointment. The recommendation for publicity of congressional campaign contributions is ineffectual, because the president would have the corruption and purchase of the o[illegible]e exposed after the election. The ship trust will no doubt greet with enthusiastic approval the executive's endorsement of a ship-subsidy bill, which, if passed, will open the treasury to their merciless raids. He undertakes to shift the responsibility for high prices and cost of living to the farmers in order to excuse the Payne tariff bill and its benefactors, the trusts and the manufacturers."

Senator Brown, Republican, Nebraska: "I like his refusal to agree to the postponement of action for the creation of postal savings banks. His suggestion to make some use of the tariff board is in line with public sentiment."

Senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota: "It is a concise message and a good one."

Senator Dick, Republican, Ohio: "It is a good message."

Representative Champ Clark, Democrat, Missouri, minority leader: "There are some excellent recommendations in the president's message. Notably that in favor of economy. I am certain that the Democrats will back him up in all his efforts to reduce expenditures to an economical basis—especially with reference to the army any navy; but, judging the future by the past, it may be doubted whether a Republican can economize. I think not. As discussions of almost all important matters is relegated to special messages, there is really not much to be said about the message except that congratulations on its comparative brevity are due to the president. I am certain that the country will be astonished to learn that the Monroe doctrine is obsolete. That is the one thing upon which the American people will not agree with him."

## THREE HOUSES ARE BADLY DAMAGED

**Dynamite Exploded Under One Occupied by Strike-Breakers.**

Youngstown, O., Dec. 8.—One house occupied by families of two strike-breakers hired by the American Sheet & Tin Plate company at Struthers and two adjoining houses were badly damaged by a blast of dynamite before daylight today. William Birney, a strike-breaker, was badly injured. Seven other members of the households of the two strike-breakers were badly bruised by debris. The infernal machine was set under the foundation of the house. There have been three other houses of the company officials and employes blown up since the strike started.

## VASQUEZ TO DIE FOR LOSING BATTLE

**Condemned by Court-Martial Ordered by President Zelaya.**

Mexico City, Dec. 8.—An unconfirmed despatch from Managua says that General Nicasio Vasquez has been tried by court-martial at the order of President Zelaya, and has been sentenced to death because he lost the battle at Rama with the revolutionists. It is reported that news of the defeat has caused a demonstration against Zelaya at Managua.

**Broke Trial Begins.**

New York, Dec. 9. — "Liar," with qualifications of varying intensity, was one of the mildest epithets W. Gould Brokaw, the millionaire yachtsman, was accustomed to apply to his wife, according to her testimony in court. Mrs. Brokaw, who was Mary Blair, is suing her husband at Mineola, L. I., for separation and alimony of $60,000 a year, on grounds of alleged cruel and abusive treatment and failure to provide for her support.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

The merit and reliability of the Bitters has been unquestioned for seventy years. Then you really ought to try a bottle for Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Costiveness, Colds, Grippe and Malaria.

# STORY OF DUEL FOUGHT IN DARK

## By Husband and Wife in Their Bedroom

## IS RELATED BY WIFE ON WITNESS STAND

## In Trial at Warren on Charge of Murder.

**As the Woman Tells of the Brutalities of Her Husband Their Children Present at the Trial Nod Their Heads in Approval—An Acquittal of the Accused Wife Is Anticipated by Auditors.**

Warren, Pa., Dec. 8.—A story of a terrible duel to the death with revolvers between a husband and wife in a darkened room during the night, the killing of the husband by the wife and her writing to a son telling of the deed, was unfolded here today by Mrs. Anna Anderson, a gray-haired woman of fifty-six, on trial for her life on the charge of murdering her husband.

Mrs. Anderson is making a plea of self-defense and according to her testimony, Anderson always mistreated and abused her. On the day of October 21, they were alone at their home. The couple quarreled until 11 o'clock at night, and when Mrs. Anderson prepared to retire she said her husband came into the room with a revolver in his hand. He ordered her to kneel and pray, saying that when she came to "amen," he would kill her. Mrs. Anderson prayed long, she declared, and her husband then ordered her into her bed.

The husband placed the revolver under his pillow and another one lay on the floor by his side. Mrs. Anderson declared it seemed as though hours passed before her husband was sleeping. Then she reached over him and took the revolver from the floor to protect herself. Immediately Anderson awoke, she said. Mrs. Anderson jumped from the bed.

**The Husband Missed.**

The husband fired but missed. The woman returned the fire and declared she did not know how many shots she fired, but kept the revolver pointed toward her husband and kept pulling the trigger until she dropped in a faint. When she revived, the next morning, her husband lay dead across the bed.

Mrs. Anderson declared she then covered his body with a sheet, did her house work and started for the train. She then wrote a note, introduced in evidence, telling her son that she had killed his father, and that she herself would soon be in the grave.

Mrs. Anderson declared she started for New York and knows that she reached some large city, but when found a few days after the killing was wandering near her home, seemingly half-demented.

The trial has aroused intense interest here and the court-room was crowded to suffocation today. The greatest sympathy is expressed for Mrs. Anderson, and it is believed a speedy verdict of acquittal is assured.

Three sons of Mrs. Anderson were in court with their wives during the trial, and as the woman told various stories of her husband's cruelties they nodded their approval.

## GRAND LARCENY IS THE CHARGE FOUND

**By the Grand Jury Against George P. Sheldon.**

New York, Dec. 8.—The grand jury this afternoon handed up to Judge Foster in the court of general sessions an indictment charging grand larceny in the first degree against George Preston Sheldon, recently deposed as president of the Phoenix Fire Insurance company.

Because Sheldon was not in court, the text of the indictment could not be obtained, although it was reported that it specifically charges the financier with the misappropriation of $52,000 in a certain business transaction. While Sheldon is reported seriously ill in his home in Connecticut, the district attorney's office here has no knowledge of that fact, and a telegram was sent to the chief of police of Greenwich asking him to place Sheldon under arrest pending the arrival there of officers with extradition papers.

**Yeggmen Loot Postoffice.**

Sandusky, O., Dec. 8.—Yeggmen looted the postoffice at Huron village last night of $152 in stamps They burglarized a blacksmith shop and used the sledge to break open the postoffice safe.

**Held Without Bail.**

Waltham, Mass., Dec. 8.—Hattie Le Blanc was today held without bail for the murder of Clarence F. Glover in his laundry here on November 20.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# THE PRESIDENT ASTRIDE FENCE

## On the Subject of Waterways Bond Issue,

## IN SPEECH TODAY BEFORE CONVENTION

## Of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress.

**President Favors Improvement of the Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio Rivers, but Does Not Favor a Bond Issue—Tells Convention That Better Way Is To Get Congress To Declare for Improvement.**

Washington, Dec. 8.—In a judicial speech opening the sixth national convention of the Rivers and Harbors congress here today, President Taft took a position of vantage on the fence regarding the organization's platform for a bond issue for waterways improvement.

The president announced himself in favor of securing a declaration from congress for improvements of the Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio rivers as outlined by the army engineers, and the beginning of work on the projects with appropriations from the current national revenue, leaving the question of a bond issue for a later time.

"You will encounter in congress," said the president, "great opposition to a bond issue You will be much more likely to succeed if you endeavor to have congress, by a resolution or a declaration, commit itself to the consummation of the improvements you want.

**Points Out Way.**

The work can then be begun and when political and financial exigencies prevent the use of current revenue for that purpose, congress will be forced to accede to a bond issue."

The president said that he was sure that the next congress would be forced to do something in the matter. This hardly pleased the thousand or more delegates, who had hoped that some measure might be put through at the present session. The president's endorsement of the general policy of the congress was met with rousing cheers, but silence greeted his postponement of consideration of a bond issue for the work.

Following the president's opening address, Representative Joseph E. Ransdell, of Louisiana, president of the congress, submitted his annual report.

"Warning those railroad magnates who align up against waterway improvement that their attitude, if persisted in, will ultimately result in government ownership of railroads, Representative J. E. Ransdell, of Louisiana, president of the congress, presented some remarkable statistics of railway mileage and ownership.

"There are," Ransdell said, "182,732 miles of privately owned railroads and 181,531 miles owned by government, in the world, from which it will be seen that about half of the railway mileage of the globe, not including our country, is owned and operated by government.

"As a good friend of railways, which I consider the most marvelous agents of civilization and progress on earth, I sound this note of warning and insist that the strongest weapon of defense against this menace of government ownership is the best possible transportation system for the entire union combined, correlated, interdependent and friendly railways and waterways—co-operation, not competition—and I urge the friends of these two great agencies to unite their forces and secure in the near future this end so devoutly wished by every lover of the Republic.

**$50,000,000 a Year.**

We must insure success of the waterways policy by an annual appropriation of $50,000,000, secured by an authorized bond issue of fifty millions a year to be used only when the current revenues are not available—a financial program fully warranted by the magnitude of the interests involved.

"Let us protect our watercourses from improper rail competition by adequate state and national laws, to the end that this great natural resource may be used to assist in solving our transportation problem, the simplifying of which means increased growth and prosperity to every community in the nation.

"We must make the people who elect the congressmen and state legislators understand that water transportation is much cheaper than rail for heavy, low-class, bulky articles; that a well improved system of rivers and canals, with standard depths, along our seaboard and interior would furnish admirable facilities for moving freight and prevent the congestion which caused such heavy losses years ago and which threatens to recur; that while nature has given the United States many fine waters they have been sadly neglected by our national government, which took control of them in 1796, and it will still require a large expenditure to properly improve them; that we have given railroads a free hand in the past without any restriction whatever, and in many instances their unfair methods have destroyed water commerce; and that most of the terminals on the watercourses are owned by one or more railroads and used for selfish interest with scant regard for the public welfare."

**German Ambassador.**

Ambassador von Bernstorff, who spoke next, traced step by step the wonderful development of inland navigation in Germany and the complex system of canals and waterway improvement which has formed an important part of the nation's greatness.

He pointed with special pride to the fact that the number of vessels for inland navigation in Germany now exceed the seagoing German vessels six fold; that their net tonnage is 1½ of that of the latter, and a third of that of all British seagoing ships registered at Lloyds in 1902.

"The great importance of the inland waterways traffic," he explained, "will be best seen by a comparison with the railways. Notwithstanding the constant increase of the latter, the short waterways have had a trade equal to nearly a third of the aggregate railway trade.

**Cheaper Than Any Other.**

"The transport by water being cheaper than that by railways, the further improvement of the German waterways promises to be useful to the German industrial life.

"Of important influence on the relations between the railways and the waterways is the fact that the greatest part of both is in the possession of the state. Therefore there is generally no competition between these means of transport. The railways usually furnish the railway connection between canal harbors and the next railway station.

"When one considers that the railways, in spite of the active inland navigation, have attained a favorable development, and that they are most profitable in Prussia, where inland navigation is best developed, it is evident that a harmonious co-operation of waterways and railways is also profitable to the latter."

**The German Policy.**

The German ambassador explained in minute detail the operation of the German waterway policy, and briefly described the more important projects. Particularly interesting to the delegates, as evincing the German thoroughness, was his explanation of the paternal attitude of the Empire toward the boatmen.

"These men," the ambassador said, "enjoy all the rights and privileges which have been granted to the laboring population in the last twenty years They have their sick funds. They are divided into three associations, for the purpose of accident insurance and are also insured against old age and invalidity. In schools under the control of the State, the young boatman obtain instruction in the management of their vessels. Likewise they are cared for by navigation companies. In Berlin an association has established a floating house for them, known as the 'Boatmen's Church.'

"German inland navigation," said Count Von Bernstorff in conclusion, "has much developed in a technical, economical and social respect. It is one of the elements which have in high degree favored the industrial and commercial rise of Germany."

# JURY AT WARREN ACQUITS WOMAN

**Accepts Mrs. Anderson's Word That She Kills in Self-Defense.**

Warren, Pa., Dec. 9. — Mrs. Ann Anderson, 56 was tried for the murder of her husband, William (Bull) Anderson, on a farm near here, Oct. 21. While the wife admitted the killing and spent almost three hours on the stand, the jury after an hour's deliberation found her not guilty.

She recited how her husband had goaded her and beaten her, finally on the night of Oct. 21 had pulled her from bed by the hair and at the point of a pistol forced her to pray aloud, saying that when she said "amen" he would blow her brains out. She prayed so long that he became tired and made her get into bed again, saying he would kill her in the morning. He had fallen asleep with one revolver under his pillow and another at the foot of the bed. She had secured the one at the foot of the bed, but in trying to slip the other from under the pillow had awakened him. She had then begun firing and he had returned the fire with the other revolver. After exhausting the charge in the revolver, and when she came to later, her husband lay on the bed dead.

**Bathtub Victim Is Buried.**

New York, Dec. 9. - The body of Mrs. Ocey W. M Snead, about whose death by drowning in the bathtub of a house in East Orange on Nov. 28 there still exists a mystery unsolved, was buried above a casket containing the body of her infant daughter in a narrow plot of the Mount Hope cemetery, in Westchester county. Mrs. Mary Snead, the aunt of the dead woman and one of the four elderly women who have figured in the unraveling of the circumstance of her mysterious death, was the only relative at the grave.

# BOOK REVEALS GRAFT STORIES

## Missing Document Turns Up in Creamer's Safe.

## HOW THE GOVERNOR GETS ITS POSSESSION

## Attorney General Denman Delves into Law Books.

**As a Result of His Investigation, Criminal Proceedings Against Former State Officials Under Suspicion of Accepting Commissions on Supplies Furnished the State of Ohio Are Among Possibilities.**

Columbus, O., Dec. 9.—Securely locked in the vaults of the state treasury is a cash book of the firm of Ruggles & Gale, blank book and stationery manufacturers, and Treasurer Creamer is under strict orders from Governor Harmon to show it to no one.

It is upon this cash book that Governor Harmon depends to support his charges of grafting by state officials in the purchase of supplies for the state, as it is said to contain numerous entries of money paid to persons on the state payroll.

Those concerning the state fire marshal's department under Hy Davis, to which the governor has referred in his statements without disclosing the firm to whom the books belonged, do not tell the whole story, it is said by those who have seen the book. There is at least one other department whose purchasing agent's name appears in the cash transactions to considerable extent.

**Is Interesting Story.**

The story of how Governor Harmon secured possession of these books has not yet been told by the governor, but the circumstances, as related by a person well acquainted about the statehouse, are interesting.

Present officers of the Ruggles-Gale company have been searching for a missing cash book for some time When the expose of Governor Harmon broke, these officers thought that certain entries for which they were searching might appear in the missing book, and hence the governor was called upon. The book was shown by the governor to an officer of the company and he identified it as the missing record.

James, Ross, the Columbus Democratic leader, is very close to Governor Harmon politically. He has frequently counseled with the chief executive. Mr. Ross was formerly a controlling spirit in the Ruggles-Gale company.

Attorney General U. G. Denman sought out one of the private rooms connected with the state law library and there buried himself in law books, going over the statutes upon which he will rely in constructing the graft proceedings to be instituted. He is working along the line of criminal proceedings as well as suits to recover the money taken illegally, but stated he had nothing new to announce.

# LABOR LEADERS SOON TO MEET

**President Gompers Selects Cincinnati for a Conference.**

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 9.—President Hawley left St. Paul for Cincinnati to meet President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor at a secretly called extraordinary session of the executive board of the Federation of Labor. A delegation of business men issued a statement after a trip through the railroad yards saying that switching is nearly normal. This is denied by the strikers.

**Strike Signs Disappear.**

Chicago, Dec. 9. — All signs of a general strike on the railways of the country have disappeared. This fact followed the announcement by officials of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers' unions representing the men connected with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Chicago & Rock Island and the Chicago & Northwestern roads, that they were willing to arbitrate with the general managers committee on the proposition of a settlement.

# LIABILITY BILL TO MEET EXPENSES

**The Cost of Sending Troops to Bridgeport.**

Columbus, Dec. 9.—The cost of sending troops to Bridgeport will be provided for in a liability bill which will be introduced in the legislature early in the session. Auditor of State Fullington has asked General Weybrecht to prepare a statement of the total expense as early as possible so that he can prepare the bill. It will probably take in the neighborhood of $25,000 to pay the bill.

# DR. ESPINOSA IS OUT OF CABINET

## No Longer an Adviser of Estrada Government.

## MAN OF INFLUENCE IN NICARAGUA

## Brother of the Late Minister at Washington.

**No Confirmation of the Reports That a Decisive Battle Had Been Fought in Nicaragua Between the Government Forces and the Insurgent Army Near Rama Received by State Department.**

New Orleans, Dec. 9.—A cablegram from Central America announces that Dr. Emilio Espinosa, secretary of state to the Nicaragua (Estrada) revolutionist government, has resigned, and Francesco Monciro has been appointed Importance is attached to this break in the revolutionist government, as Espinosa, who has resigned, was a man of influence in Nicaragua and brother of the late minister from that country to the United States.

The minister who was representing the Zelaya government at Washington resigned the position because his brother was serving with the revolutionists. It is hinted that these resignations are connected with a possible contest for the succession to Zelaya as president.

**Zelaya's Plot Fails.**

Washington, Dec. 9.—No confirmation of the reports that a decisive battle had been fought in Nicaragua between the government forces and the insurgent army, near Rama, was received at the state department The only dispatch which reached the department related an attempt which is being made by President Zelaya to stir up an anti-American demonstration. He was unsuccessful, however, as, according to the dispatch, the sentiment among the people of Nicaragua is pro-American.

# NOW WHAT DID THEY DISCUSS?

**Three Ohio Politicians Drop in To See the President.**

Washington, Dec. 9. — President Taft had some guests at luncheon whose presence suggested politics. The president's brother Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati; Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland, former governor of Ohio, and Arthur I Vorys, who managed the Buckeye state end of Mr. Taft's campaign, dropped in about the same time.

Charles P. Taft said he merely "droped in," and his brother would not let him stop at a hotel; Mr. Herrick got into the executive mansion so mysteriously that no one knew it for a long time, and Mr. Vorys said he did not know the other two were in Washington.

While none of the guests would admit that politics was discussed, it is believed in well informed circles that the situation in Ohio was at least mentioned.

# NEW LAW GOVERNING THE LIQUOR LICENSES

**Anti-Saloon League May Support Measure.**

Chicago, Dec. 9.—A new law governing the issuance of federal liquor licenses will probably be given the support of the National Anti-Saloon league now in convention here. The law was recommended today by Wayne B. Wheeler, of Ohio, national attorney for the league, who has made a special study of the subject. He urged that committees enact a new law providing that whenever an application is made for a federal liquor license the applicant be compelled also to file an affidavit that he will not ship liquor to, or sell it in "dry" territory.

# DR. FREDERICK COOK LOCATED AT LAST

**Has Been Breathing the Pine Air of Maine Woods.**

Boston, Dec. 9.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook has been discovered. He dropped out of view Thanksgiving day and soon afterward struck out for the Maine woods. Since then he has been breathing the pine air in the town of Wells. There is a rest cure known as the Pine-tree sanatorium Word of his whereabouts reached here through the superintendent of the place. Dr. W. S. Pitt, who became a guest at the home of George W. Vys. "Nothing is the matter with Dr. Cook," said Dr. Pitt, "except that he is worn out and wants to keep away from things and freshen up."

It knocks about ninety per cent. of the conceit out of a girl when she shows a young man a photograph of herself and he fails to ask for it.

# RADER CASE GOES TO JURY

## Outcome of a Raid on a Number of Saloons.

## MORE INDICTMENTS MAY BE RETURNED

## As Outcome of Warriner Shortage at Cincinnati.

**President of the International Heating and Lighting Company of Cleveland Is Sued for Breach of Promise by New York Girl for Large Amount—Youngstown Man Drops Dead of Joy.**

Circleville, O., Dec. 9.- D. A. Rader, who on Oct. 2 shot and killed Joseph Carle, a the result of a raid on a number of saloons by Rader, Marshal Hickman and anti-saloon detectives, has been on trial several weeks in the court of common pleas. The taking of testimony has been completed and the jury is deliberating on the case. His plea is self-defense.

**Other Indictments Promised.**

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 9.—The prosecutor has formally set the Warriner and Ford Big Four shortage cases for Dec. 16. He does not expect to try the Warriner case that day. There will be another bunch of indictments returned tomorrow, according to the report in the courthouse. This will include at least one other name than Mrs. Jeannette Ford and Warriner.

**Jilted Girl Sues.**

Cleveland, O., Dec. 9.—J. Russell Coutts, president of the International Heating and Lighting company, was sued for $50,000 damages by Miss Theresa M. Almer of New York city who alleges breach of promise. Coutts is married.

**Drops Dead From Joy.**

Youngstown, O., Dec. 9.- Mrs. Henry Abernathy dropped dead in her son's arms over joy at his deliverance from the Cleveland workhouse.

**"Kidding" Match Results Fatally.**

Columbus, O., Dec. 9.—As the result of a "kidding" match in a saloon, Charles A. Price shot and fatally wounded William Wergin.

# IMPORTANT NEW SENATE COMMITTEE

**Appropriations Are To Be Kept in Bounds.**

Washington, Dec. 9.—A new and important committee of the senate, the committee on public expenditures, held its first meeting Wednesday.

It is composed of the chairmen of the most important senate committees and a few other senators, and its duty will be to keep appropriations within bounds. There was a discussion favorable to the proposition of replacing the committees with a joint commission on which the senate, house and executive branches of the government should have representatives. This will be decided at the next meeting of the committee in January. A sub-committee appointed Wednesday with Senator Root, Republican, New York, as chairman, will have referred to it every bill making a new authorization for the expenditures of money. The other sub-committees are appointed and the chairmen are: Military establishment and pensions, Burton, Republican, Ohio; agriculture, public lands, reclamation and forestry, Carter, Republican, Montana; postal service, Aldrich, Republican, Rhode Island, and Indian affairs, Bourne, Republican, Oregon.

# MISS ISADORA HAS COMPLAINT

**Dancer Thinks She Is Snubbed in New York.**

New York, Dec. 9.- Isadora Duncan, started on her return to Europe on the Lusitania today. After a long stay in Paris she will go to Egypt. The dancer is not sure that she will return to this country. "People ask me if I am not proud of my success here," Miss Duncan said, "and I must admit that I am so far as the public is concerned. I have had large audiences everywhere. With the men and women who are supposed to be representative in the world of art, however, I had a very different experience. The Metropolitan Opera House practically closed its doors on me. When I wanted to give my dances there I was told that the opera house was constantly in use for rehearsals and that I need not apply."

**School Board Abolishes Football.**

New York, Dec. 9—The board of education passed a resolution ordering that football in the public schools be abolished on and after Jan. 1,

## THE MARKETS.

**UNION STOCK YARDS.**

Union Stock Yards, Ills., Dec. 9.—Cattle—Receipts 15,000; 10c lower. Beeves 4@9; Texas steers 4.75@6.85; western 4.25@7.25; stockers and feeders 3.15@5.25; cows and heifers 2.10@5.70; calves 7@9.50.

Hogs—Receipts 20,000; slow. Bulk 8.30@8.45; light 7.90@8.50; heavy 8.10@8.25; mixed 8@8.50; rough 8.10@8.25; yorkers 8.25@8.35; good choice 8.25@8.55; pigs 6.80@7.80.

Sheep—Receipts 22,000; steady. Natives 3.50@5.70; western 3.50@5.75; lambs 5.75@8.35; western 5.75@8.30.

**EAST BUFFALO.**

East Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Cattle—Receipts 60; steady. Prime 6.70@7.25; butchers 3.50@6.

Veals—Receipts 100; active. Common to choice 6.50@10.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 3,600; active. Lambs 6.50@8.35; Canada lambs 7.90@8.25; yearlings 6@6.75; sheep 3.50@5.75.

Hogs—Receipts 2,890; stronger. Yorkers 8.40@8.70; pigs 8.35@8.40.

**PITTSBURG.**

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 9.—Cattle—Supply light; market steady.

Hogs—Receipts 30 doubledecks; market active. Heavies 8.60@8.65; mediums 8.50@8.52½; yorkers, 8.45@8.50, pigs 8.20@8.30.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 15 doubledecks; market strong on sheep; higher on lambs.

**CLEVELAND.**

Cleveland, O., Dec. 9.—Hogs—Receipts 3,000, 5c higher. Mediums and heavies 8.50; yorkers 8.40@8.45; pigs, lights, 8.25.

Cattle—Receipts 5 cars; steady.

Lambs—Receipts 10 cars; 8 top.

Calves—Receipts 300; 9.50 top.

**CHICAGO.**

Chicago, Dec. 9.—Wheat opened steady to ⅛ up on apparently rather bare offerings. Corn strong, steady to ¼ up. Offerings were limited. Oats firm in tone; offerings scanty. Provisions opened higher but slow.

Noon—Wheat advanced sharply, December touching 1.10⅛ at noon. Corn also fractionally higher. Oats unchanged.

Close—After the earlier advance **December wheat declined fractionally and closed weaker. May and July receded in sympathy. December corn eased off at the close, other months ended higher. Oats a trifle higher all around. Provisions closed strong and higher.**

The following quotations show the opening, high, low and closing marks, in the order named, of the various products:

Wheat—December, 1.09, 1.10⅝, 1.09, 1.09¾; May, 1.08, 1.08¾, 1.08, 1.08¼; July, 98⅞, 99⅛, 98½, 98⅝.

Corn—December, 59, 59⅛, 58¾, 58¾; May, 62¼, 62¾, 62, 62½; July, 61⅝, 62¼, 61⅝, 62.

Oats—December, 41⅞, 42⅝, 41⅞, 42⅛; May, 43½, 44⅛, 43½, 43⅝; July, 41⅛, 41⅝, 41⅛, 41⅛.

Pork—January, 21.40, 21.55, 21.37, 21.50; May, 20.82, 21.00, 20.82, 20.95.

Lard—January, 12.42, 12.50, 12.40, 12.47; May, 11.62, 11.72, 11.60, 11.67.

Ribs—January, 11.42, 11.70, 11.42, 11.62; May, 10.87, 10.97, 10.87, 10.95.

**TOLEDO.**

Toledo, O., Dec. 9.—Wheat—Cash and December 1.22; May 1.25; July 1.02⅞.

Corn—Cash and December 59¾; May and July 64.

Oats—Cash and December 44¾; May 46¼; July 44¾.

Rye—No. 2, 76½; No. 3, 73

Cloverseed—Cash and December 8.97½; February 9.12½; March 9.17½.

Prime timothy 1.85.

Oil—Eastern oil prices were cut five cents on Thursday. The price of the western grades was not changed. The new quotations are: Pennsylvania, $1.43; Mercer, black, 90c; New Castle, 87c; Corning, 75c; Cabel, 97; North Lima, 84c; South Lima and Indiana, 79c; Somerset, 72c; Ragland, 50c.

Butter, eggs and hay — Unchanged.

**NEW YORK PRODUCE.**

New York, Dec. 9.—Pork—Steady.

Lard—Dull. Middle west spot 13.55@13.65.

Dressed poultry—Firm.

Live poultry—Fairly active, firm.

Butter—Firm; receipts 3,480; creamery extra 33; state dairy tubs 25@33; imitation creamery firsts 26@27.

Eggs—Firm; receipts 6,175; nearby white fancy 45@50; do mixed 30@36; fresh firsts 28@33.

**CHICAGO DAIRY.**

Chicago, Dec. 9.—Eggs—Extras 29½; prime firsts 29½; firsts 27½.

Butter—Creamery extras 33; firsts 29; dairy extras 28; firsts 24¼.

Cheese—Twins 16¼; daisies 16½@16¾; young Americas 16@16¼.

Live poultry—Turkeys 17; fowls 14; spring chickens 14; ducks 13@14; geese 10.

Muffs this season will be wider and deeper than ever. Even with the increased amount of fur these accessories of the toilette are wondrously light to carry.

# LITTLE GIRL DISAPPEARS

## Eight-Year-Old Alma Kellner Is Missing Thursday.

## FROM GRANDMOTHER'S HOME IN LOUISVILLE

## Not Seen Since Wednesday Morning at 9 O'Clock.

**The Belief Is Strong That She Is in the Hands of Kidnapers as There Are Many Circumstances To Point to That Conclusion—Entire Police Force of Louisville Engaged in Search for Child.**

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 9.—Not a trace has been discovered at 8 o'clock of Alma Kellner, eight, daughter of J. F. Kellner, prominent brewer, who has not been seen since she left home, No. 507 east Broadway, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning to go to St. John's church.

The entire police force is engaged in a search. The child is the granddaughter of J. F. Kellner, who died a year ago, leaving a large estate. A veiled woman called at the residence of the child's grandmother, yesterday afternoon, and asked to see the grandmother on a matter of great importance.

This was before the disappearance was known to the grandmother.

Mrs. Kellner declined to see her, as she was lying down. The woman refused to state her business. A man also called at Kellner's office at the Central Consumers' company to see him, but he was out searching for the child.

**In Hands of Kidnapers.**

The man refused to give his name or business. It is believed from this that the child is in the hands of kidnapers who are preparing to demand a ransom. The child is large for her age, has dark brown hair, grayish-blue eyes and short stubby nose.

Rumors of all kinds poured into the Kellner home this morning, and were run down only to fail to produce any tangible clue.

The nearest approach was that of George Schadd, who conducts a barber shop near the child's home, who said that he saw two women place a little girl in a wagon yesterday morning and drive away with her.

Not the slightest trace of the child after she left her home can be found.

**Only Five Blocks.**

From the girl's home at No. 507 east Broadway to the St. John's church is only five blocks. The mother stood in the doorway and waved good-bye to the child.

As noon the mother grew uneasy when the child did not return, but other members of the family said she had doubtless gone to dinner with some friend. As the afternoon passed, the mother grew alarmed and notified Kellner, who at once began a search.

At night the police were notified and a general alarm was given. Every policeman and detective in Louisville has been put to work on the case. The story told by George Schadd, the barber at Jackson and Madison, afforded a clew.

**Schadd's Story.**

Schadd says that a little before noon two women brought a little girl answering the description of the child, to the street in front of his store, placed her in a rusty Jersey wagon and drove rapidly away.

A druggist at Hancock and Broadway saw the little girl at his store on her way to church.

Chief of Police Lindsey, Chief of Detectives Carney and Fred Kellner, father of the missing girl, stated this morning they are convinced she has been kidnaped.

At the Academy of Our Lady of Mercy, where she attended school, prayers were offered for her by her classmates.

**Refuse To Confirm.**

Washington, Dec. 9.—Officials of the state department today refused to confirm a report circulated from London to the effect that the United States government has made a formal demand upon President Zelaya of Nicaragua for his resignation.

**Discount Rate Reduced.**

London, Dec. 9.—The Bank of England today reduced its minimum rate of discount from five to four and one-half. The five per cent. rate had been in effect since October 21.

Stains on blankets and other woolen goods can often be removed by using a mixture of equal parts of glycerine and yolk of egg. Spread on, leave half an hour, and wash.

Germany's four superdreadnoughts will each have a crew of 1,000 men.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# MARION WEEKLY STAR.

**$1.00 Per Year, in Advance.**

**The Harding Publishing Co.**

TWENTY PAGES.

SATURDAY - - DECEMBER 11


## FIRST ANNUAL MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT TAFT

The reader will like the annual message of President Taft, because it is an executive reflex of the man, and a simple, straightforward statement of the status of national affairs. There is nothing critical, no tremendous problem impending, no scolding, no pretentious admonition, but a statement of fact, with dignified reminder of party pledges, which is a pleasing revelation of governmental needs and plans, along with our relations with the nations of the world.

President Taft sets forth, in agreeable modesty, our participation in the international peace conference, in international reformations, and the uplift of civilization. We have prospered in arbitration and promoted its principle. We continue in amity and dependable understanding with the nations of the old world, and have risen to higher stature in our relations with the republics of the new world. From authorship and maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, now universally recognized, we have risen to the exponent of stable government and progressive ideals in Pan-America, and laid the foundation for closer relationships and a colossal commerce in the future. As to Zelaya and his barbarities, there is assurance that this country will meet all the requirements of dignity and every moral obligation to Central America, our own interests and to new-world civilization.

There is gratifying presidential assurance, too, concerning our relations with China, and cordial relations with Japan. We are to see the ripening fruits of international honesty and courtesy in dealing with China, and the Japanese war scare is as uninteresting as the paper lantern, light out and folded for attic storage.

President Taft has curbed the expensive demands of department heads, and materially lowered the estimated expenditures, rightly putting a bar on the ever-insistent tendency to extravagance. The policy is good, whatever inspires it, but the president frankly writes that much of this reduction is only expenditure delayed—the temporary cutting of the garment according to the cloth. The president attempts no cloaking of the growing cost of the Panama canal. The original estimate is not only doubling, it will be trebled. When it is complete the canal will have cost close to half a billion. The figures are astounding, but this is a billion-dollar country. No one will grieve so long as the expenditure is honest.

President Taft keeps the faith of campaign pledges on two notable propositions. He not only asks for remedial legislation to expedite the ministration of justice in the federal courts, and speaks of the law's delays with the knowledge acquired on the bench, but he stands strongly for a correction of the injunction procedure, asking that no restraining order shall issue without notice, except where irreparable injury would result from delay, and when such restraining orders do issue without hearing, they must be made to expire by force of statute after seven days from issuance, or sooner if the courts think just, the cause, meanwhile, having been heard. Labor's demand for revised injunction laws is commended to the fullest extent that justice and the rights of protection will allow.

Postal savings banks are also commended, and the president repeats the recommendations of his predecessor for the enactment of some form of ship subsidy, to restore and up-build the merchant marine.

The president, by inference, considers the campaign pledge as to tariff revision discharged, but alludes frankly to the selfishness of tariff legislation and the towering mass of misinformation in the matter of schedule. His commission is to learn of protective needs, in intelligent disinterestedness, and future tariff changes are to be founded upon dependable knowledge. The president sounds a gratifying note about our prosperity, and voices his belief in enormous business expansion. The growng cost of living is not ignored, and he significantly calls attention to the fact that this growing cost prevails the world over, and adds the indisputable reminder that the larger rise in prices has taken place almost wholly in those products on which there is no tariff, or if protected, the duties have been lowered or remain unchanged.

There have been more stirring messages, there have been communications of more vital import, dealing with more pressing exigencies and impending problems, but there has been no simpler, more convincing communication; none have related a more satisfactory status of federal affairs.

## KLINEFELTER NOT A PRECEDENT MAKER

Our esteemed contemporary became greatly wrought, Monday evening, as a result of the fact that it did not get the report of the committee on the DeGolley investigation for its issue of Saturday. The Star is not acquainted with the facts of the trouble between the Mirror and Clerk Klinefelter, but, from a perusal of its article of Monday evening, assumes that the chief grievance is the clerk's refusal to act as a reporter for the Mirror.

But this is aside from our purpose, namely, to correct a number of misstatements made in the Mirror article, one of which shows woeful ignorance of county history. The Mirror states that Mr. Klinefelter is endeavoring to break "all precedent in Marion county and serve three terms as clerk of courts." What Mr. Klinefelter's desires may be is not the question. We simply wish to call attention to the fact that the late Philip Dombaugh, a Democrat, held the office of county clerk for fifteen years, having been elected for five successive terms; and that the Mirror complains of an alleged condition from which the Star suffered for years under a Democratic administration of the clerk's office. Time and again pleadings have been held off till after the Star went to press before entering them on the appearance and execution docket, and the Star recalls one case, under a Democratic administration, where a petition was held off the appearance and execution docket for weeks, a blank page being reserved for the entry, which blank page was subsequently used for it. This was under the administration of Mr. Klinefelter's immediate predecessor.

While the Star believes that access to public records should at all times be free, it wishes to point out that Mr. Klinefelter did not make a precedent, but simply followed one in this instance, if the allegations of the Mirror are correct.

---

These are the days when it takes some clever figuring to make the appropriation meet the Christmas demands.

---

*Only the ostentatious will make* presents of the necessities of life to their friends this Christmas.

---

Five hundred millions looks like a lot to pay for a canal till one stops to consider that we have $21,000,000,000 in our banks with which to pay it.

---

While the people who light fires with coal oil and gasoline may not be converts to the cremation idea, the result is usually much the same.

---

One would have to be cruel hearted to suggest to Santa Claus that the president's message and Secretary Mac Veagh's report would make good filling for the sugar trust's stocking.

---

If Cip. Castro will give the matter a little study he will no doubt reach the conclusion that this is hardly the psychological moment for him to come to the United States.

---

Selling lard at butter prices looks good to the farmer and the butcher, but it brings little joy to the ultimate consumer.

---

The next time J. P. Morgan calls upon the crowned heads of Europe he may be able to pay expenses by taking their applications for policies in his company.

## GREAT FEATURE OF NEXT COUNTY FAIR

**Experimental Station Exhibit To Be Brought Here.**

James A Knapp has returned from Fremont, where he was in attendance at a meeting of the Ohio Fair Managers' association, in session Tuesday and Wednesday. The sessions were largely attended and interesting programs were rendered during the two days. The old officers were re-elected by acclamation and considerable business of importance was brought before the meeting.

Mr. Knapp was made one of the committee of five to assign the places where an exhibit of the experimental station of Wooster will be made. Last year, the two exhibits of the experimental station were seen at twenty-one fairs and attracted considerable attention. Next year the exhibit will be seen at the Marion county fair and should attract the attention of every farmer and those interested in any way in the agriculture line. As a member of the committee, Mr. Knapp states that the exhibit will be one of the principal features of the fair next year.

The association will meet in Columbus next month with a view to merging with the association of presidents and secretaries, and forming a strong association.


# Hundreds of handsome new Coats at January Prices

***Four great lots representing unequaled value-giving at the four exceptional prices $12.50, $15, $18.50 and $20***

PURCHASES of surplus lots from the best of America's coat makers at price concessions of oftentimes nearly a half—and corresponding reductions throughout our own large stocks. Altogether this is much "the best Coat Sale" that any Marion store has held this season.

***At $12.50***

Stylish strictly tailored full-length Coats in chiffon kerseys, broadcloths and rougher surfaced fabrics. Worth much more than our special price—$12.50.

***At $15***

$15 Coats—a wonderful line of beautiful tailored coats and smart broadcloth and tweed capes for both street and evening wear.

***At $18.50***

$18.50—if we asked you $25 or even $30 for some of these handsome garments you'd think the price reasonable enough. But they are only $18.50.

***At $20***

$20 buys the magnificent man-tailored and military coats that bespeak quality, fine workmanship and exclusiveness in their every line and seam. Also handsome capes for street and party wear. $20.

***All Tailored Suits Reduced***

$15 Suits have been reduced to $10.
$17.50 and $18.50 Suits reduced to $12.50.
$20 to $25 Suits reduced to $15.
$27.50 to $30 Suits reduced to $18.50.
Our finest $35 and $40 Suits are $25.

***Sterling Values in the Best of Inexpensive Furs***

60-inch satin lined brown Cony throws, special at $2.
Fancy Jap Mink collar with 2 natural heads—$5.
A pretty 52-inch brown squirrel throw is only $5.
Large black Cony shawl collar very special at $5.
Isabella 'possum set—rug muff and shawl—at $15.
Brown cony pillow muffs—satin lined—at $2.50.
Extra large black cony or French Mink muffs at $3.98.
Large Isabella or black Opossum muffs worth $12.50 at $8.50.
Muskrat pillow muffs—2 natural heads—special at $5.
Large black hare muffs—head and 12 tails—at $12.50.

The Advantages in Early Shopping — **The Uhler-Phillips Co.** — Marion's Big Christmas Store


## HOME GUARDS ELECT OFFICERS FOR YEAR

**An Important Business Session Is Held.**

**MANY MEMBERS ARE IN ATTENDANCE**

**The Ladies of the Maccabees Hold a Business Meeting and Make Arrangements for an Installation of Officers—Secret Society Items of the City.**

The Home Guards met in regular session in their hall on south Main street, Wednesday evening with a good attendance. Considerable business was transacted after which the election of officers was held.

The officers elected were Bert A. Bastian, past president; William D Bodley, worthy president; J. W. Etherton, vice president; Mrs. C. M. Wilson, chaplain; M L. Alexander, recording secretary; Dr. J. G. Seiter, financial secretary; Joseph R. Prettyman, treasurer; Mrs. Charles Conrad, guard; Gordon Davis, companion; Oscar Winder, inner shield; Henry Butcher, outer shield; Ora Bensley, trustee; Miss Susan Clayton, pianist; Mrs. Verna Wilmot, assistant pianist; Charles Conrad, captain of the degree team.

The next meeting will be held next Wednesday evening when a class of candidates will be initiated.

---

The Ladies of the Maccabees met in regular session, Wednesday afternoon, and transacted routine business. Eight candidates were balloted on.

Arrangements were made to hold an installation of officers at the meeting next Wednesday afternoon.

---

The following officers were elected at a regular meeting of Canby Lodge, No. 51, Knights of Pythias, Tuesday evening:

William Landis, chancellor commander; Harry S Elliott, vice chancellor; J. Thompson, prelate; William J. Gorton, keeper of records and seal; William Morgenthaler, master of exchequer; John Snyder, master of finance; Frank Tavener, master-at-arms; Charles L. Justice, inner guard; Homer E. Johnson, outer guard; J. J. Rudolph, trustee; Charles H. Conley and W J Gorton, delegates to the Grand lodge; Earl Mack and Charles Snyder, alternates to Grand lodge; Earl Mack, member of relief committee.

The installation will take place the first meeting night in January.

---

The Ben Hur drill team was delightfully entertained at the home of Mrs. Milo B Lewis, of Patten street, Tuesday evening. About thirty guests were present and the evening was spent with games and sociabilities of an informal nature. A luncheon was served.

---

At a meeting of the Red Men, held Tuesday evening, the officers for the coming year were elected as follows:

Frank Dickason, prophet; Leo Schoeckle, sachem; George H. Bussey, senior sagamore; J Parks, junior sagamore; J. R. Byers, keeper of records and seals; F. S. Layton, keeper of wampum; Carl Koenig, captain of the degree staff. Frank Creasap was elected representative to the meeting of the grand council, and D N Christian, alternate. O. Minard was elected trustee.

---

Olentangy Council, No 355, Royal Arcanum elected the following officers at a regular meeting, Tuesday evening.

E. R. Fuley, regent; J. C. Markell, vice regent; E. H Raffensperger, orator; L. F. Bailer, secretary; A. A. Horn, collector; Henry Ackerman, treasurer; William Gracely, chaplain; E. C. Holliday, guide, J G. Trefz, warden; Will H. Hunt, sentry; B. P. Waples, T. E. Munnell and C. C. Pettit, trustees. L. F. Bailey, representative to Grand council, Harry Shrock, alternate.

The officers will be installed at the first meeting in January.

---

FOR SALE—27 acres northeast of Agosta; also 26 acres, mile west of Agosta. For further information call J. H. Payne, Watkins, Union county. 24-wk-9


*AT THE NEW LUDWIG STORE*

# Great Reductions on Suits and Coats

**FRIDAY and SATURDAY**

## Almost Half the Regular Price

Being so near Xmas we feel that every one should get an opportunity to get a new suit or coat for the Holidays, besides these cold mornings make you feel the need of suit or coat. Here is your opportunitiy, Friday and Saturday at

## HALF REGULAR PRICES

$18.50 and $20.00 Suits, in broadcloths, cheviots, plain or striped serges. Friday and Saturday only ..... **$13.75**

$25.00 and $28.50 Suits, in broadcloths, cheviots, serge and covert, Friday and Saturday only ..... **$19.75**

$40.00 and $45.00 Suits, in worsted, diagonals, broadcloths; many are taffeta lined throughout. To duplicate these suits would mean to pay twice as much as we ask. Friday and Saturday only ..... **$29.50**

Ladies' regular $15.00 Coats, of plain and striped Covert cloths, the best ever shown in Marion for the money. Friday and Saturday only ..... **$9.75**

Ladies' $18.00 and $20.00 Coats, made by one of the very best makers. Friday and Saturday only ..... **$12.75**

Ladies' $25.00 Coats, made of broadcloth and striped coverts, taffeta lined. Friday and Saturday only ..... **$18.50**

Misses' regular $12.50, best materials and up-to-date. Friday and Saturday only ..... **$8.95**

Children's Coats, worth $1.50 and $3.00, will sell Friday and Saturday for almost half regular prices.

All alterations extra on these sales.

## Furs For Xmas Gifts

Better select your furs for Xmas while our stock is full and complete. This is the weather that will make you think of them. A complete of Russian mink, French coney, white fox, black hare, lynx, Jap mink and royal ermine—at reductions of 25% to 50%.

# J. P. LUDWIG

*West Center St.* — *McNeal-Wolford B'ld'g*


## SIPE MUST STAND TRIAL FOR MURDER

**Court Holds That Natural Gas Is a Poison.**

Clarence Sipe, of Galion, the Big Four brakeman, indicted by a Crawford county grand jury for administering poison with intent to kill his wife, who was formerly Miss Fannie Noblit, of Caledonia, must stand trial on that charge, according to a ruling made by Judge William E. Scofield, at Bucyrus.

Sipe's attorneys demurred to the indictment on the ground that natural gas, which it is claimed caused the death of the woman, was not a poison and in consequence no offense was charged under the indictment. In overruling the demurrer, Judge Scofield held that natural gas is a poison.

No date has as yet been set for the trial. Sipe is now out of jail on a heavy bond furnished by relatives.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# GIVES ADVICE TO CONGRESS

Continued from Page One.

the governments interested leads me to hope for a satisfactory settlement of this question as the ultimate outcome of the negotiations.

The second peace conference recently held at The Hague adopted a convention for the establishment of an international prize court upon the joint proposal of delegations of the United States, France, Germany and Great Britain. The law to be observed by the tribunal in the decision of prize cases was, however, left in an uncertain and therefore unsatisfactory state. Article 7 of the convention provided that the court was to be governed by the provisions of treaties existing between the belligerents, but that "in the absence of such provisions the court shall apply the rules of international law. If no generally recognized rule exists the court shall give judgment in accordance with the general principles of justice and equity." As, however, many questions in international maritime law are understood differently and therefore interpreted differently in various countries, it was deemed advisable not to intrust legislative powers to the proposed court, but to determine the rules of law properly applicable in a conference of the representative maritime nations. Pursuant to an invitation of Great Britain a conference was held at London from Dec. 2, 1908, to Feb. 26, 1909, in which the following powers participated: The United States, Austria-Hungary, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Russia and Spain. The conference resulted in the declaration of London, unanimously agreed to and signed by the participating powers, concerning, among other matters, the highly important subjects of blockade, contraband, the destruction of neutral prizes and continuous voyages.

The declaration of London is an eminently satisfactory codification of the international maritime law, and it is hoped that its reasonableness and fairness will secure its general adoption, as well as remove one of the difficulties standing in the way of the establishment of an international prize court.

Under the authority given in the sundry civil appropriation act, approved March 4, 1909, the United States was represented at the international conference on maritime law at Brussels. The conference met on the 28th of September last and resulted in the signature ad referendum of a convention for the unification of certain regulations with regard to maritime assistance and salvage and a convention for the unification of certain rules with regard to collisions at sea.

Two new projects of conventions which have not heretofore been considered in a diplomatic conference—namely, one concerning the limitation of the responsibility of shipowners and the other concerning marine mortgages and privileges—have been submitted by the conference to the different governments.

The conference adjourned to meet again on April 11, 1910.

The international conference for the purpose of promoting uniform legislation concerning letters of exchange, which was called by the government of the Netherlands to meet at The Hague in September, 1909, has been postponed to meet at that capital in June, 1910. The United States will be appropriately represented in this conference under the provision therefor already made by congress.

The cordial invitation of Belgium to be represented by a fitting display of American progress in the useful arts and inventions at the world's fair to be held at Brussels in 1910 remains to be acted upon by the congress. Mindful of the advantages to accrue to our artisans and producers in competition with their continental rivals, I renew the recommendation heretofore made that provision be made for acceptance of the invitation and adequate representation in the exposition.

# REFORMS IN THE KONGO.

## Attitude of the United States One of Benevolent Encouragement.

The question arising out of the Belgian annexation of the Independent State of the Kongo, which has so long and earnestly preoccupied the attention of this government and enlisted the sympathy of our best citizens, is still open, but in a more hopeful stage. This government was among the foremost in the great work of uplifting the uncivilized regions of Africa and urging the extension of the benefits of civilization, education and fruitful open commerce to that vast domain and is a party to treaty engagements of all the interested powers designed to carry out that great duty to humanity. The way to better the original and adventitious conditions, so burdensome to the natives and so destructive to their development, has been pointed out, by observation and experience, not alone of American representatives, but by cumulative evidence from all quarters and by the investigations of Belgian agents. The announced programs of reforms, striking at many of the evils known to exist, are an augury of better things. The attitude of the United States is one of benevolent encouragement, coupled with a hopeful trust that the good work, responsibly undertaken and zealously perfected to the accomplishment of the results so ardently desired, will soon justify the wisdom that inspires them and satisfy the demands of humane sentiment throughout the world.

### German Patents.

A convention between the United States and Germany, under which the nonworking provisions of the German patent law are made inapplicable to the patents of American citizens, was concluded on Feb. 23, 1909, and is now in force. Negotiations for similar conventions looking to the placing of American inventors on the same footing as nationals have recently been initiated with other European governments whose laws require the local working of foreign patents.

Under an appropriation made at the last session of the congress a commission was sent on American cruisers to Monrovia to investigate the interests of the United States and its citizens in Liberia. Upon its arrival at Monrovia the commission was enthusiastically received and during its stay in Liberia was everywhere met with the heartiest expressions of good will for the American government and people, and the hope was repeatedly expressed on all sides that this government might see its way clear to do something to relieve the critical position of the republic arising in a measure from external as well as internal and financial embarrassments.

The Liberian government afforded every facility to the commission for ascertaining the true state of affairs. The commission also had conferences with representative citizens, interested foreigners and the representatives of foreign governments in Monrovia. Visits were made to various parts of the republic and to the neighboring British colony of Sierra Leone, where the commission was received by and conferred with the governor.

### Helping Liberia.

It will be remembered that the interest of the United States in the republic of Liberia springs from the historical fact of the foundation of the republic by the colonization of American citizens of the African race. In an early treaty with Liberia there is a provision under which the United States may be called upon for advice or assistance. Pursuant to this provision and in the spirit of the moral relationship of the United States to Liberia that republic last year asked this government to lend assistance in the solution of certain of their national problems, and hence the commission was sent.

The report of our commissioners has just been completed and is now under examination by the department of state. It is hoped that there may result some helpful measures, in which case it may be my duty again to invite your attention to this subject.

The Norwegian government, by a note addressed on Jan. 26, 1909, to the department of state, conveyed an invitation to the government of the United States to take part in a conference which it is understood will be held in February or March, 1910, for the purpose of devising means to remedy existing conditions in the Spitzbergen islands.

This invitation was conveyed under the reservation that the question of altering the status of the islands as countries belonging to no particular state and as equally open to the citizens and subjects of all states should not be raised.

The European powers invited to this conference by the government of Norway were Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Russia, Sweden and the Netherlands.

The department of state, in view of proofs filed with it in 1906, showing the American possession, occupation and working of certain coal bearing lands in Spitzbergen, accepted the invitation under the reservation above stated and under the further reservation that all interests in those islands already vested should be protected and that there should be equality of opportunity for the future. It was further pointed out that membership in the conference on the part of the United States was qualified by the consideration that this government would not become a signatory to any conventional arrangement concluded by the European members of the conference which would imply contributory participation by the United States in any obligation or responsibility for the enforcement of any scheme of administration which might be devised by the conference for the islands.

### The Near East.

His majesty Mehmud V., sultan of Turkey, recently sent to this country a special embassy to announce his accession. The quick transition of the government of the Ottoman empire from one of retrograde tendencies to a constitutional government with a parliament and with progressive modern policies of reform and public improvement is one of the important phenomena of our times. Constitutional government seems also to have made further advance in Persia. These events have turned the eyes of the world upon the near east. In that quarter the prestige of the United States has spread widely through the peaceful influence of American schools, universities and missionaries. There is every reason why we should obtain a greater share of the commerce of the near east since the conditions are more favorable now than ever before.

### Latin America.

One of the happiest events in recent pan-American diplomacy was the pacific, independent settlement by the governments of Bolivia and Peru of a boundary difference between them, which for some weeks threatened to cause war and even to entrain imbitterments affecting other republics less directly concerned. From various quarters, directly or indirectly concerned, the intermediation of the United States was sought to assist in a solution of the controversy. Desiring at all times to abstain from any undue mingling in the affairs of sister republics and having faith in the ability of the governments of Peru and Bolivia themselves to settle their difference in a manner satisfactory to themselves which, viewed with magnanimity, would assuage all imbitterment, this government steadily abstained from being drawn into the controversy and was much gratified to find its confidence justified by events.

On the 9th of July next there will open at Buenos Aires the fourth pan-American conference. This conference will have a special meaning to the hearts of all Americans because around its date are clustered the anniversaries of the independence of so many of the American republics. It is not necessary for me to remind the congress of the political, social and commercial importance of these gatherings. You are asked to make liberal appropriation for our participation. If this be granted it is my purpose to appoint a distinguished and representative delegation qualified fittingly to represent this country and to deal with the problems of intercontinental interest which will there be discussed.

The Argentine Republic will also hold from May to November, 1910, at Buenos Aires a great international agricultural exhibition, in which the United States has been invited to participate. Considering the rapid growth of the trade of the United States with the Argentine Republic and the cordial relations existing between the two nations, together with the fact that it provides an opportunity to show deference to a sister republic on the occasion of the celebration of its national independence, the proper departments of this government are taking steps to apprise the interests concerned of the opportunity afforded by this exhibition, in which appropriate participation by this country is so desirable. The designation of an official representative is also receiving consideration.

# PAN-AMERICAN POLICY.

## Monroe Doctrine Not For Perpetuation of Irresponsible Government.

Today more than ever before American capital is seeking investment in foreign countries, and American products are more and more generally seeking foreign markets. As a consequence in all countries there are American citizens and American interests to be protected on occasion by their government. These movements of men, of capital and of commodities bring peoples and governments closer together and so form bonds of peace and mutual dependency, as they must also naturally sometimes make passing points of friction. The resultant situation inevitably imposes upon this government vastly increased responsibilities. This administration, through the department of state and the foreign service, is lending all proper support to legitimate and beneficial American enterprises in foreign countries, the degree of such support being measured by the national advantages to be expected. A citizen himself cannot by contract or otherwise divest himself of the right, nor can this government escape the obligation, of his protection in his personal and property rights when these are unjustly infringed in a foreign country. To avoid ceaseless vexations it is proper that in considering whether American enterprise should be encouraged or supported in a particular country the government should give full weight not only to the national as opposed to the individual benefits to accrue, but also to the fact whether or not the government of the country in question is in its administration and in its diplomacy faithful to the principles of moderation, equity and justice upon which alone depends international credit in diplomacy as well as in finance.

The pan-American policy of this government has long been fixed in its principles and remains unchanged. With the changed circumstances of the United States and of the republics to the south of us, most of which have great natural resources, stable government and progressive ideals, the apprehension which gave rise to the Monroe doctrine may be said to have nearly disappeared, and neither the doctrine as it exists nor any other doctrine of American policy should be permitted to operate for the perpetuation of irresponsible government, the escape of just obligations or the insidious allegation of dominating ambitions on the part of the United States.

Beside the fundamental doctrines of our pan-American policy there have grown up a realization of political interests, community of institutions and ideals and a flourishing commerce. All these bonds will be greatly strengthened as time goes on and increased facilities, such as the great bank soon to be established in Latin America, supply the means for building up the colossal intercontinental commerce of the future.

My meeting with President Diaz and the greeting exchanged on both American and Mexican soil served, I hope, to signalize the close and cordial relations which so well bind together this republic and the great republic immediately to the south, between which there is so vast a network of material interests.

I am happy to say that all but one of the cases which for so long vexed our relations with Venezuela have been settled within the past few months and that, under the enlightened regime now directing the government of Venezuela, provision has been made for arbitration of the remaining case before The Hague tribunal.

On July 30, 1909, the government of Panama agreed, after considerable negotiation, to indemnify the relatives of the American officers and sailors who were brutally treated, one of them having, indeed, been killed, by the Panaman police this year.

The sincere desire of the government of Panama to do away with a situation where such an accident could occur is manifest in the recent request in compliance with which this government has lent the services of an officer of the army to be employed by the government of Panama as instructor of police.

The sanitary improvements and public works undertaken in Cuba prior to the present administration of that government, in the success of which the United States is interested under the treaty, are reported to be making good progress, and since the congress provided for the continuance of the reciprocal commercial arrangement between Cuba and the United States assurance has been received that no negotiations injuriously affecting the situation will be undertaken without consultation.

The collection of the customs of the Dominican Republic through the general receiver of customs appointed by the president of the United States in accordance with the convention of Feb 8, 1907, has proceeded in an uneventful and satisfactory manner. The customs receipts have decreased owing to disturbed political and economic conditions and to a very natural curtailment of imports in view of the anticipated revision of the Dominican tariff schedule. The payments to the fiscal agency fund for the service of the bonded debt of the republic, as provided by the convention, have been regularly and promptly made, and satisfactory progress has been made in carrying out the provisions of the convention looking toward the completion of the adjustment of the debt and the acquirement by the Dominican government of certain concessions and monopolies which have been a burden to the commerce of the country. In short, the receivership has demonstrated its ability, even under unfavorable economic and political conditions, to do the work for which it was intended.

This government was obliged to interrene diplomatically to bring about arbitration or settlement of the claim of the Emery company against Nicaragua, which it had long before been agreed should be arbitrated. A settlement of this troublesome case was reached by the signature of a protocol on Sept. 18, 1909.

### Claim Against Chile.

Many years ago diplomatic intervention became necessary to the protection of the interests in the American claim of Alsop & Co. against the government of Chile. The government of Chile had frequently admitted obligation in the case and had promised this government to settle it. There had been two abortive attempts to do so through arbitral commissions, which failed through lack of jurisdiction. Now, happily, as the result of the recent diplomatic negotiations, the governments of the United States and of Chile, actuated by the sincere desire to free from any strain those cordial and friendly relations upon which both set such store, have agreed by a protocol to submit the controversy to definitive settlement by his Britannic majesty Edward VII.

# ZELAYA GOVERNMENT SCORED.

## Slain Americans Should Have Been Dealt With as Prisoners of War.

Since the Washington conventions of 1907 were communicated to the government of the United States as a consulting and advising party this government has been almost continuously called upon by one or another and in turn by all of the five Central American republics to exert itself for the maintenance of the conventions. Nearly every complaint has been against the Zelaya government of Nicaragua which has kept Central America in constant tension or turmoil. The responses made to the representations of Central American republics as due from the United States on account of its relation to the Washington conventions have been at all times conservative and have avoided, so far as possible, any semblance of interference, although it is very apparent that the considerations of geographic proximity to the canal zone and of the very substantial American interests in Central America give to the United States a special position in the zone of these republics and the Caribbean sea.

I need not rehearse here the patient efforts of this government to promote peace and welfare among these republics, efforts which are fully appreciated by the majority of them who are loyal to their true interests. It would be no less unnecessary to rehearse here the sad tale of unspeakable barbarities and oppression alleged to have been committed by the Zelaya government. Recently two Americans were put to death by order of President Zelaya himself. They were officers in the organized forces of a revolution which had continued many weeks and was in control of about half of the republic, and as such, according to the modern enlightened practice of civilized nations, they were entitled to be dealt with as prisoners of war.

At the date when this message is printed this government has terminated diplomatic relations with the Zelaya government for reasons made public in a communication to the former Nicaraguan charge d'affaires and is intending to take such future steps as may be found most consistent with its dignity, its duty to American interests and its moral obligations to Central America and to civilization. It may later be necessary for me to bring this subject to the attention of the congress in a special message.

### Bureau of American Republics.

The international bureau of American republics has carried on an important and increasing work during the last year. In the exercise of its peculiar functions as an international agency, maintained by all the American republics for the development of pan-American commerce and friendship, it has accomplished a great practical good which could be done in the same way by no individual department or bureau of one government and is therefore deserving of your liberal support. The fact that it is about to enter a new building, erected through the munificence of an American philanthropist and the contributions of all the American nations, where both its efficiency of administration and expense of maintenance will naturally be much augmented, further entitles it to special consideration.

# OPEN DOOR IN CHINA.

## United States Insisting on Equality of Opportunity For All Nations.

In the far east this government preserves unchanged its policy of supporting the principle of equality of opportunity and scrupulous respect for the integrity of the Chinese empire, to which policy are pledged the interested powers of both east and west.

By the treaty of 1903 China has undertaken the abolition of likin with a moderate and proportionate raising of the customs tariff along with currency reform. These reforms being of manifest advantage to foreign commerce as well as to the interests of China, this government is endeavoring to facilitate these measures and the needful acquiescence of the treaty powers. When it appeared that Chinese likin revenues were to be hypothecated to foreign bankers in connection with a great railway project it was obvious that the governments whose nationals held this loan would have a certain direct interest in the question of the carrying out by China of the reforms in question. Because this railroad loan represented a practical and real application of the open door policy through co-operation with China by interested powers, as well as because of its relations to the reforms referred to above, the administration deemed American participation to be of great national interest. Happily, when it was as a matter of broad policy urgent that this opportunity should not be lost, the indispensable instrumentality presented itself when a group of American bankers of international reputation and great resources agreed at once to share in the loan upon precisely such terms as this government should approve. The chief of those terms was that American railway material should be upon an exact equality with that of the other nationals joining in the loan in the placing of orders for this whole railroad system. After months of negotiation the equal participation of Americans seems at last assured. It is gratifying that Americans will thus take their share in this extension of these great highways of trade and to believe that such activities will give a real impetus to our commerce and will prove a practical corollary to our historic policy in the far east.

The imperial Chinese government in pursuance of its decision to devote funds from the portion of the indemnity remitted by the United States to the sending of students to this country has already completed arrangements for carrying out this purpose, and a considerable body of students have arrived to take up their work in our schools and universities. No one can doubt the happy effect that the associations formed by these representative young men will have when they return to take up their work in the progressive development of their country.

The results of the opium conference held at Shanghai last spring at the invitation of the United States have been laid before the government. The report shows that China is making remarkable progress and admirable efforts toward the eradication of the opium evil and that the governments concerned have not allowed their commercial interests to interfere with a helpful co-operation in this reform. Collateral investigations of the opium question in this country lead me to recommend that the manufacture, sale and use of opium and its derivatives in the United States should be so far as possible more vigorously controlled by legislation.

In one of the Chinese-Japanese conventions of Sept. 4 of this year there was a provision which caused considerable public apprehension in that upon its face it was believed in some quarters to seek to establish a monopoly of mining privileges along the South Manchurian and Antung-Mukden railroads and thus to exclude Americans from a wide field of enterprise, to take part in which they were by treaty with China entitled. After a thorough examination of the conventions and of the several contextual documents the secretary of state reached the conclusion that no such monopoly was intended or accomplished. However, in view of the widespread discussion of this question, to confirm the view it had reached this government made inquiry of the imperial Chinese and Japanese governments and received from each official assurance that the provision had no purpose inconsistent with the policy of equality of opportunity to which the signatories, in common with the United States, are pledged.

### Relations With Japan.

Our traditional relations with the Japanese empire continue cordial, as usual. As the representative of Japan his imperial highness Prince Kuni visited the Hudson-Fulton celebration. The recent visit of a delegation of prominent business men as guests of the chambers of commerce of the Pacific slope, whose representatives had been so agreeably received in Japan, will doubtless contribute to the growing trade across the Pacific, as well as to that mutual understanding which leads to mutual appreciation. The arrangement of 1908 for a co-operative control of the coming of laborers to the United States has proved to work satisfactorily. The matter of a revision of the existing treaty between the United States and Japan which is terminable in 1912 is already receiving the study of both countries.

The department of state is considering the revision in whole or in part of the existing treaty with Siam, which was concluded in 1856 and is now, in respect to many of its provisions, out of date.

### The Department of State.

I earnestly recommend to the favorable action of the congress the estimates submitted by the department of state and most especially the legislation suggested in the secretary of state's letter of this date whereby it will be possible to develop and make permanent the reorganization of the department upon modern lines in a manner to make it a thoroughly efficient instrument in the furtherance of our foreign trade and of American interests abroad. The plan to have divisions of Latin American and far eastern affairs and to institute a certain specialization in business with Europe and the near east will at once commend itself. These politico-geographical divisions and the detail from the diplomatic or consular service to the department of a number of men who bring to the study of complicated problems in different parts of the world practical knowledge recently gained on the spot clearly is of the greatest advantage to the secretary of state in foreseeing conditions likely to arise and in conducting the great variety of correspondence and negotiation. It should be remembered that such facilities exist in the foreign offices of all the leading commercial nations and that to deny them to the secretary of state would be to place this government at a great disadvantage in the rivalry of commercial competition.

### Improved Consular Service.

The consular service has been greatly improved under the law of April 5, 1906, and the executive order of June 27, 1906, and I commend to your consideration the question of embodying in a statute the principles of the present executive order upon which the efficiency of our consular service is wholly dependent.

In modern times political and commercial interests are interrelated, and in the negotiation of commercial treaties, conventions and tariff agreements, the keeping open of opportunities and the proper support of American enterprises our diplomatic service is quite as important as the consular service to the business interests of the country. Impressed with this idea and convinced that selection after rigorous examination, promotion for merit solely and the experience only to be gained through the continuity of an organized service are indispensable to a high degree of efficiency in the diplomatic service, I have signed an executive order as the first step toward this very desirable result. Its effect should be to place all secretaries in the diplomatic service in much the same position as consular officers are now placed and to tend to the promotion of the most efficient to the grade of minister, generally leaving for outside appointment such posts of the grade of ambassador or minister as it may be expedient to fill from without the service. It is proposed also to continue the practice instituted last summer of giving to all newly appointed secretaries at least one month's thorough training in the department of state before they proceed to their posts. This has been done for some time in regard to the consular service with excellent results.

Under a provision of the act of Aug. 5, 1909, I have appointed three officials to assist the officers of the government in collecting information necessary to a wise administration of the tariff act of Aug. 5, 1909. As to questions of customs administration they are cooperating with the officials of the treasury department and as to matters of the needs and the exigencies of our manufacturers and exporters with the department of commerce and labor in its relation to the domestic aspect of the subject of foreign commerce. In the study of foreign tariff treatment they will assist the bureau of trade relations of the department of state. It is hoped thus to co-ordinate and bring to bear upon this most important subject all the agencies of the government which can contribute anything to its efficient handling.

As a consequence of section 2 of the tariff act of Aug. 5, 1909, it becomes the duty of the secretary of state to conduct as diplomatic business all the negotiations necessary to place him in a position to advise me as to whether or not a particular country unduly discriminates against the United States in the sense of the statute referred to. The great scope and complexity of this work, as well as the obligation to lend all proper aid to our expanding commerce, is met by the expansion of the bureau of trade relations as set forth in the estimates for the department of state.

# EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES

## Deficit For Current Fiscal Year $73,075,600—Bond Issue Proposed.

I have thus in some detail described the important transactions of the state department since the beginning of this administration for the reason that there is no provision either by statute or custom for a formal report by the secretary of state to the president or to congress, and a presidential message is the only means by which the condition of our foreign relations is brought to the attention of congress and the public.

In dealing with the affairs of the other departments, the heads of which all submit annual reports, I shall touch only those matters that seem to me to call for special mention on my part without minimizing in any way the recommendations made by them for legislation affecting their respective departments, in all of which I wish to express my general concurrence.

Perhaps the most important question presented to this administration is that of economy in expenditures and sufficiency of revenue. The deficit of the last fiscal year and the certain deficit of the current year prompted congress to throw a greater responsibility on the executive and the secretary of the treasury than had heretofore been declared by statute. This declaration imposes upon the secretary of the treasury the duty of assembling all the estimates of the executive departments, bureaus and offices of the expenditures necessary in the ensuing fiscal year and of making an estimate of the revenues of the government for the same period, and if a probable deficit is thus shown it is made the duty of the president to recommend the method by which such deficit can be met.

### Estimated Deficit $73,075,600.

The report of the secretary shows that the ordinary expenditures for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, will exceed the estimated receipts by $34,075,620. If to this deficit are added the sum to be disbursed for the Panama canal, amounting to $38,000,000, and $1,000,000 to be paid on the public debt, the deficit of ordinary receipts and expenditures will be increased to a total deficit of $73,075,620. This deficit the secretary proposes to meet by the proceeds of bonds issued to pay the cost of constructing the Panama canal. I approve this proposal.

The policy of paying for the construction of the Panama canal not out of current revenue, but by bond issue, was adopted in the Spooner act of 1902, and there seems to be no good reason for departing from the principle by which a part at least of the burden of the cost of the canal shall fall upon our posterity, who are to enjoy it, and there is all the more reason for this view because the actual cost to date of the canal, which is now half done and which will be completed Jan. 1, 1915, shows that the cost of engineering and construction will be $297,760,000 instead of $139,705,200, as originally estimated. In addition to engineering and construction, the other expenses, including sanitation and government and the amount paid for the properties, the franchise and the privilege of building the canal, increase the cost by $75,435,000 to a total of $375,201,000. The increase in the cost of engineering and construction is due to a substantial enlargement of the plan of construction by widening the canal 100 feet in the Culebra cut and by increasing the dimensions of the locks, to the underestimate of the quantity of the work to be done under the original plan and to an underestimate of the cost of labor and materials, both of which have greatly enhanced in price since the original estimate was made.

"In order to avoid a deficit for the ensuing fiscal year, I directed the heads of departments in the preparation of their estimates to make them as low as possible consistent with imperative governmental necessity. The result has been, as I am advised by the secretary of the treasury, that the estimates for the expenses of the government for the next fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, are less than the appropriations for this current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, are less than the appropriations for this current fiscal year by $42,818,000. So far as the secretary of the treasury is able to form a judgment as to future income and compare it with the expenditures of the next fiscal year ending June 30, 1911 and excluding payments on account of the Panama canal which will doubtless be taken up by bonds, there will be a surplus of $35,931,000."

In the present estimates the needs of the departments and of the government have been cut to the quick, so to speak, and any assumption on the part of congress, so often made in times past, that the estimates have been prepared with the expectation that they may be reduced will result in seriously hampering proper administration.

The secretary of the treasury points out, what should be carefully noted in respect to this reduction in governmental expenses for the next fiscal year, that the economies are of two kinds—first, there is a saving in the permanent administration of the departments, bureaus and offices of the government, and, second, there is a present reduction in expenses by a postponement of projects and improvements that ultimately will have to be carried out, but which are now delayed with the hope that additional revenue in the future will permit their execution without producing a deficit.

### Working For Economy.

It has been impossible in the preparation of estimates greatly to reduce the cost of permanent administration. This cannot be done without a thorough reorganization of bureaus, offices and departments. For the purpose of securing information which may enable the executive and the legislative branches to unite in a plan for the permanent reduction of the cost of governmental administration the treasury department has instituted an investigation by one of the most skilled expert accountants in the United States. The result of this work in two or three bureaus, which, it extended to the entire government, must occupy

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

two or more years, has been to show much room for improvement and opportunity for substantial reductions in the cost and increased efficiency of administration The object of the investigation is to devise means to increase the average efficiency of each employee There is great room for improvement toward this end not only by the reorganization of bureaus and departments and in the avoidance of duplication but also in the treatment of the individual employee

Under the present system it constantly happens that two employees receive the same salary when the work of one is far more difficult and important and exacting than that of the other superior ability is not rewarded or encouraged As the classification is now entirely by salary an employee of energies to the highest class while doing the easiest work for which alone he may be fitted An investigation ordered by my predecessor resulted in the recommendation that the civil service be reclassified according to the kind of work, so that the work requiring the best application and knowledge and ability shall receive most compensation I believe such a change would be found to the whole force and would permanently improve the personnel of the service

More than this every reform directed toward the improvement in the average efficiency of government employees must depend on the ability of the executive to eliminate from the government service those who are inefficient from any cause and as the degree of efficiency in all the departments is much lessened by the retention of old employees who have outlived their energy and usefulness it is indispensable to any proper system of economy that provision be made so that their separation from the service shall be easy and inevitable It is impossible to make such provision unless there is adopted a plan of civil pensions

Most of the great industrial organizations and many of the well conducted railways of this country are coming to the conclusion that a system of pensions for old employees and the substitution therefor of younger and more energetic servants promote both economy and efficiency of administration

I am aware that there is a strong feeling in both houses of congress and possibly in the country against the establishment of civil pensions and that this has naturally grown out of the heavy burden of military pensions which it has always been the policy of our government to assume but I am strongly convinced that no other practical solution of the difficulties presented by the superannuation of civil servants can be found than that of a system of civil pensions

### Increase in Expenditures

The business and expenditures of the government have expanded enormously since the Spanish war but in the revenues have increased in nearly the same proportion as the expenditures until recently the attention of the public and of those responsible for the government has not been fastened upon the question of reducing the cost of administration We cannot in view of the advancing prices of living hope to save money by a reduction in the standard of salaries paid Indeed if any change is made in that regard in increase rather than a decrease will be necessary, and the only means of economy will be in reducing the number of employees and in obtaining a greater average of efficiency from those retained in the service

Close investigation and study needed to make definite recommendations in this regard will consume at least two years I note with much satisfaction the organization in the senate of a committee on public expenditures charged with the duty of conducting such an investigation and I tender to that committee all the assistance which the executive branch of the government can possibly render

## NO TARIFF WAR PROBABLE.

### Further Revision to Wait on New Tariff Board's Recommendations

I regret to refer to the fact that the discovery of extensive frauds in the collection of the customs revenue at New York city in which a number of the subordinate employees in the weighing and other departments were directly concerned and in which the beneficiaries were the American Sugar Refining company and others The frauds consisted in the payment of duty on underweights of sugar The government has recovered from the American Sugar Refining company all that it is shown to have been defrauded of The sum was received in full of the amount due which might have been recovered by civil action against the beneficiary of the fraud but there was an express reservation in the contract of settlement by which the settlement should not interfere with or prevent the criminal prosecution of every one who was found to be subject to the same

Criminal prosecutions are now proceeding against a number of the government officers The attorney department and the department of justice are exerting every effort to discover all the wrongdoers including the officers and employees of the companies who may have been privy to the fraud It would seem to me that an investigation of the frauds by congress at present pending by the treasury department and the department of justice proposed might by giving immunity and otherwise promote a full and complete solution of the entire matter

Two features of the new tariff act call for special reference By virtue of the clause known as the "maximum and minimum" clause it is the duty of the executive to consider the laws and practices of other countries with reference to the importation into those countries of the products and merchandise of the United States and if the executive finds such laws and practices not to be unduly discriminatory against the United States the minimum duties provided in the bill are to go into force Unless the president makes such a finding then the maximum duties provided in the bill—that is an increase of 25 per cent ad valorem over the minimum duties—are to be in force Fear has been expressed that this power conferred and duty imposed on the executive might lead to a tariff war It is to avoid the hope and belief that no such result need be anticipated

The discretion granted to the executive by the terms unduly discriminatory is wide In order that the maximum duty shall be charged on the imports from a country it is necessary that he shall find on the part of that country not only discriminations in its laws or the practice under them against the trade of the United States but that the discriminations found shall be undue—that is without good and fair reason I conceive that this power was reposed in the president with the hope that the maximum duties might never be applied in any case but that the power to apply them would enable the president and the state department through friendly negotiation to secure the elimination from the laws and the practice under them of any foreign country of that which is unduly discriminatory No one is seeking a tariff war or a condition in which the spirit of retaliation shall be aroused

### Uses of the New Tariff Board

The new tariff law enables me to appoint a tariff board to assist me in connection with the department of state in the administration of the minimum and maximum clause of the act and also to assist officers of the government in the administration of the entire law An examination of the law and an understanding of the nature of the facts which should be considered in discharging the functions imposed upon the executive show that I have the power to direct the tariff board to make a comprehensive glossary and encyclopedia of the terms used and articles embraced in the tariff law and to secure information as to the cost of production of such goods in this country and the cost of their production in foreign countries I have therefore appointed a tariff board consisting of three members and have directed them to perform all the duties above described This work will perhaps take two or three years and I ask from congress a continuing annual appropriation equal to that already made for its prosecution I believe that the work of this board will be of prime utility and importance whenever congress shall deem it wise again to readjust the customs duties If the facts secured by the tariff board are of such a character as to show conclusively that the rates of duties imposed by the present tariff law are excessive under the principles of protection as described in the platform of the successful party at the late election I shall not hesitate to invite the attention of congress to this fact and to the necessity for action predicated thereon Nothing however halts business and interferes with the course of prosperity so much as the threatened revision of the tariff and until the facts are found after careful and deliberate investigation upon which such revision can properly be undertaken it seems to me unwise to attempt it The amount of misinformation that creeps into arguments pro and con in respect to tariff rates is such as to require the kind of investigation that I have directed the tariff board to make in investigation undertaken by it wholly without respect to the end which the facts may have in calling for a revision not of the rate of duty

### War Department

In the interest of immediate economy and because of the present condition of the public debt I have required a reduction in the estimates of the war department for the coming fiscal year which brings the total estimates down an amount fifty per cent less than the corresponding estimates for last year This could be accomplished only by cutting off new projects and suspending for the present all work of progress in many directions For the same reason I have directed that the army shall not be increased beyond its present authorized strength These measures can hardly be more than temporary to last no longer than the whole question of the expediency of adopting a definite and adequate system can be submitted to congress but I am sure that the interests of the army and the establishment necessarily must be given careful consideration by congress if the laws regulating the organization of the armed forces of the United States are to meet the conditions confronting the country and that there may be provided a force which would promptly and efficiently support the civil authority appointed throughout the various branches of government and which would be ready for any sudden call for service in the suppression of domestic violence or resistance to the laws of the United States which the militia or constabulary forces of the several states might be unable to suppress and which it is the duty of the national government to suppress

The secretary of war has called attention to the fact that the army medical department is behind the line of progress in the matter of sanitary science and has not been able to keep pace with the rapid development of the medical profession in the civil world in consequence of the restrictions imposed by the present law upon the number of officers in the medical corps and upon the methods of promotion and appointment in that corps I most earnestly hope that congress will remove the restrictions which now hamper the medical department of the army in securing the most skilful physicians for the service and will provide for the appointment of a sufficient number of officers to enable the department to perform the various duties which are now devolved upon it in connection with the work of the army and the militia

The secretary of war has also called attention to the fact that the army medical department is behind the line of progress in the matter of sanitary science and has not been able to keep pace with the rapid development of the medical profession in the civil world in consequence of the restrictions imposed by the present law upon the number of officers in the medical corps and upon the methods of promotion and appointment in that corps I most earnestly hope that congress will remove the restrictions which now hamper the medical department of the army in securing the most skilful physicians for the service and will provide for the appointment of a sufficient number of officers to enable the department to perform the various duties which are now devolved upon it in connection with the work of the army and the militia

If there is in every army and certainly in such a number of officers as do not write their duty in such ways as to give reason for court martial or dismissal but who do not show such aptitude and skill and character for high command as to justify their remaining in the active service to be promoted Provision should be made by which they may be retired on a certain proportion of their pay increasing with their length of service at the time of retirement There is now no personnel law for the navy which itself needs amendment and to which I shall make further reference Such a law is needed quite as much for the army

### Coast Defenses

The coast defenses of the United States proper are generally all that could be desired and in some respects they are rather more elaborate than under present conditions are needed to stop the ships of a fleet from entering the harbor defended There is however one place where additional defense is badly needed and that is at the mouth of Chesapeake bay where it is proposed to make an artificial island for a fort which should put an end forever to the chance of entering this most important coast base of operations on the whole Atlantic and gulf coasts I hope that appropriate legislation will be adopted to secure the construction of this defense

The military and naval joint board have unanimously agreed that it would be unwise to make the large expenditures which at one time were contemplated in the establishment of a naval base and station in the Philippine Islands and have expressed their judgment in which I fully concur in favor of making an extensive naval base at Pearl Harbor near Honolulu and not in the Philippines This does not dispense with the necessity for the comparatively small appropriations required to finish the proper coast defenses in the Philippines now under construction on the island of Corregidor and elsewhere or to complete a suitable repair station and coaling supply station at Olongapo which is the floating dock Dewey I hope that this recommendation of the joint board will end the discussion as to the comparative merits of Manila bay and Olongapo as naval stations and will lead to prompt measures for the proper equipment and defense of Pearl Harbor

### The Navy

The return of the battleship fleet from its voyage around the world in more efficient condition than when it started was a noteworthy event of interest alike to our citizens and the naval authorities of the world Besides the beneficial and far reaching effect on our personal and diplomatic relations in the countries which the fleet visited the marked success of the ships in steaming around the world in all weathers on schedule time has increased respect for our navy and has added to our national prestige

Our enlisted personnel recruited from all sections of the country is young and energetic and representative of the national spirit It is moreover growing to its intelligence capable of quick training into the modern man of war's men Our officers are earnest and zealous in their profession but it is a regrettable fact that the higher officers are old for the responsibilities of the modern navy and the admirals do not arrive at the rank young enough to obtain adequate training in their duties as flag officers This need for reform in the navy has been ably and earnestly presented to congress by my predecessor and I also urgently recommend the subject for consideration

I urge in the coming session a comprehensive plan for the reorganization of the officers of all corps of the navy will be presented to congress and I hope it will meet with action suited to its urgency

Owing to the necessity for economy in expenditures I have directed the curtailment of recommendations for naval appropriations so that they are thirty eight millions less than the corresponding estimates of last year and the request for new naval construction is limited to two first class battleships and one repair vessel

The use of the navy for military purposes and there has been fully need in the department for emergency use of the fleet The secretary of the navy has also called to the responsible advisers of all branches of the department I second these recommendations and decision as to the comparative merits of Manila bay and Olongapo as naval stations and will lead to prompt measures for the proper equipment and defense of Pearl Harbor

### The Navy

The return of the battleship fleet from its voyage around the world in more efficient condition than when it started was a noteworthy event of interest alike to our citizens and the naval authorities of the world Besides the beneficial and far reaching effect on our personal and diplomatic relations in the countries which the fleet visited the marked success of the ships in steaming around the world in all weathers on schedule time has increased respect for our navy and has added to our national prestige

Our enlisted personnel recruited from all sections of the country is young and energetic and representative of the national spirit It is moreover growing to its intelligence capable of quick training into the modern man of war's men Our officers are earnest and zealous in their profession but it is a regrettable fact that the higher officers are old for the responsibilities of the modern navy and the admirals do not arrive at the rank young enough to obtain adequate training in their duties as flag officers This need for reform in the navy has been ably and earnestly presented to congress by my predecessor and I also urgently recommend the subject for consideration

I urge in the coming session a comprehensive plan for the reorganization of the officers of all corps of the navy will be presented to congress and I hope it will meet with action suited to its urgency

Owing to the necessity for economy in expenditures I have directed the curtailment of recommendations for naval appropriations so that they are thirty eight millions less than the corresponding estimates of last year and the request for new naval construction is limited to two first class battleships and one repair vessel

The use of the navy for military purposes and there has been fully need in the department for emergency use of the fleet The secretary of the navy has also called to the

### Department of Justice—Expedition in Legal Procedure

The deplorable delays in the administration of civil and criminal law have received the attention of committees of the American Bar association and of many state bar associations as well as the considered thought of judges and jurists In my judgment a change in judicial procedure with a view to reducing its expense to private litigants in civil cases and facilitating the dispatch of business and final decision in both civil and criminal cases constitutes the greatest need in our American institutions I do not doubt for one moment that much of the lawless violence and cruelty exhibited in lynchings are directly due to the uncertainties and injustice growing out of the delays in trials judgments and the executions thereof by our courts Of course these remarks apply quite as well to the administration of justice in state courts as to that in federal courts and without making invidious distinction it is perhaps not too much to say that speaking generally, the defects are less in the federal courts than in the state courts But they are very great in the federal courts The expedition with which business is disposed of both in the civil and the criminal side of English courts under modern rules of procedure makes the delays in our courts seem archaic and barbarous The procedure in the federal courts should furnish an example to the state courts

I presume it is impossible without an amendment to the constitution to unite under one form of action the proceedings at common law and proceedings in equity in the federal courts but it is certainly not impossible by a statute to simplify and make short and direct the procedure both at law and in equity in those courts It is not impossible to cut down still more than it is cut down the jurisdiction of the supreme court so as to confine it almost wholly to statutory and constitutional questions Under the present statutes the courts and admiralty procedure in the federal courts is under the control of the supreme court but in the pressure of business to which the court is subjected it is impossible to hope that a radical and proper reform of the federal equity procedure can be brought about I therefore recommend legislation providing for the appointment by the president of a commission with authority to examine the law and equity procedure of the federal courts of first instance the law of appeals from those courts to the courts of appeals and to the supreme court and the costs imposed in such procedure upon the private litigants and upon the public treasury and make recommendation with a view to simplifying and expediting the procedure in so far as possible and to making it as inexpensive as may be to the litigant of little means

## REFORMS FOR THE COURTS.

### Legislation Urged Against Injunctions Without Previous Notice

The platform of the successful party in the last election contained the following

The Republican party will uphold at all times the authority and integrity of the courts state and federal and will ever insist that their powers to enforce their process and to protect life liberty and property shall be preserved within the limits of the law We believe however that the rules of procedure in the federal courts with respect to the issuance of the writ of injunction should be more accurately defined by statute and that a judgment or temporary restraining order should be issued without notice except where irreparable injury would result from delay in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted

The command that in compliance with the promise of this platform appropriate legislation be brought about The ends of justice will best be met and the direct cause of complaint against the present practice will be removed by the enactment of a statute forbidding hereafter the issuing of any injunction or restraining order without notice by any federal court without previous notice and opportunity to be heard on behalf of the parties to be enjoined unless it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court that delay would cause irreparable injury to the complainant and unless also the court shall from the evidence make a written finding which shall be spread upon the minutes that immediate and irreparable injury is likely to ensue to the complainant and shall define the injury and state why it is irreparable and shall also endorse on the order and the date of the issuance thereof Moreover every such injunction or restraining order without notice and opportunity to be heard granted by the court or judge shall forthwith be assigned for hearing and determination of the application for the injunction at the earliest possible time and shall take precedence of all matters except older matters of the same character and when the defendant or defendants shall appear to move the dissolution or modification of the injunction he or they shall have the right to apply to the judge who granted the injunction on two days notice to the plaintiff or on such shorter notice as the judge may prescribe and such judge shall thereupon hear and determine the motion as speedily as the ends of justice require

My judgment is that the passage of such an act which really embodies the best practice in equity and is very like the rule now in force in some courts will prevent the issuing of ill advised orders of injunction without notice and will render such orders when issued much less objectionable by the short time in which they may remain effective

### Anti trust and Interstate Commerce Laws

The jurisdiction of the general government over interstate commerce has led to the passage of the so called Sherman anti trust law and the interstate commerce law and amendments The developments in the operation of these laws is shown by indictments trials judicial decisions and other sources of information call for discussion and some suggestions as to amendments These I prefer to embody in a special message instead of including them in the present communication and I shall avail myself of the first convenient opportunity to bring these subjects to the attention of congress

### Jail of the District of Columbia

My predecessor transmitted to the congress a special message on Jan 11 1909 accompanying the report of commissioners theretofore appointed to investigate the jail workhouse etc in the District of Columbia in which he directed attention to the report setting forth vividly the terrible outrageous conditions in the workhouse and jail

The congress has taken action in pursuance of the recommendations of that report and of the president to the extent of appropriating funds and enacting the necessary legislation for the establishment of a workhouse and reformatory No action however has been taken by the congress with respect to the jail the conditions of which are still antiquated and insanitary I earnestly recommend the passage of a sufficient appropriation to enable a thorough remodeling of that institution to be made without delay It is a reproach to the national government that almost under the shadow of the capitol dome prisoners should be confined in a building destitute of the ordinarily decent appliances requisite to cleanliness and sanitary conditions

## SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

### Suggested That Magazines and Periodicals Pay More Postage

The deficit every year in the post office department is largely caused by the low rate of postage of 1 cent a pound charged on second class mail matter which includes not only newspapers but magazines and miscellaneous periodicals The actual loss growing out of the transmission of this second class mail matter at 1 cent a pound amounts to about $63 000 000 a year The average cost of the transportation of this matter is more than 9 cents a pound

It appears that the average distance over which newspapers are delivered to their customers is 291 miles while the average haul of magazines is 1049 and of miscellaneous periodicals 1128 miles Thus the average haul of the magazine is three and one half times and that of the miscellaneous periodical nearly four times the haul of the daily newspaper yet all of them pay the same postage rate of 1 cent a pound The statistics of 1907 show that second class mail matter constituted 6.91 per cent of the weight of all the mail and yielded only 1.19 per cent of the revenue

The figures given are startling and show the payment by the government of an enormous subsidy to the newspapers magazines and periodicals and congress may well consider whether radical steps should not be taken to reduce the deficit in the postoffice department caused by this discrepancy between the actual cost of transportation and the compensation exacted therefor

A great saving might be made amounting to much more than half the loss by imposing upon magazines and periodicals a higher rate of postage They are much better able than newspapers and contain a much higher proportion of advertisements to reading matter and the average distance of their transportation is three and a half times as great

The total deficit for the last fiscal year in the postoffice department amounted to $17 500 000 The branches of its business which added to the loss were the second class mail service in which the loss is stated and was $63 000 000 and the free mail delivery in which the loss was $35 000 000 These losses were in part offset by the profits of the postage and other sources of income It would seem wise to reduce the loss upon second class mail matter at least the extent of preventing it from being a part of the total operations of the postoffice

I commend the whole subject to congress not unmindful of the great influence which publications and especially newspapers and periodicals exercise and which they should exercise only for the public good The present system is not ideal and does not furnish the character of information that the people of the United States are entitled to receive at the hands of their government and which it would seem the government is the one best able to furnish

### Postal Savings Banks

The second subject worthy of mention in the report of the department is the recommendation and opinion that the establishment of postal savings banks would be of great benefit to the people as a whole and especially to the laboring classes as it would furnish a safe depository for their savings with a low rate of interest which would encourage thrift and economy and at the same time provide a fund for investment in home enterprises Such savings banks have been established in many countries and have proved popular and successful and in my judgment the proposition to establish them in the United States deserves careful consideration and action by congress

I do not however recommend the establishment of postal savings banks along the lines suggested by the postmaster general Such banks as I recommend should be limited to the deposit of savings only and should not be allowed to receive deposits subject to check or to make loans or discounts Their purpose should be to provide a place of deposit for savings and not to provide a competitor for the banks of deposit The rate of interest upon deposits to which they would be limited would be such as to prevent their drawing out to any other banks

I believe them to be necessary in order to offer a proper inducement to thrift and saving to a great many people of small means who do not now have banking facilities and to whom such a system would offer an opportunity for the accumulation of capital The well known and satisfactory substitute used on sound principle and actual success full trial in nearly all the countries of the world for the system of government guaranty of deposits no longer obtains in several western states which with deference to those who advocate it seems to me to be in fact the seed of demoralized and conservative banking and certain financial disaster

The question of how the money deposited in postal savings banks shall be invested is not free from difficulty but I believe that a satisfactory provision for this purpose was inserted as an amendment to the bill considered by the senate at its last session It has been proposed to defer the consideration of legislation establishing a postal savings bank until after the report of the monetary commission This report is likely to be delayed and properly so because of the necessity for careful deliberation and close investigation I do not see why the one should be tied up with the other It is understood that the monetary commission have looked into the systems of Europe which now prevail abroad and have found that by control thereby exercised in respect to reserves and the rates of exchange by some central authority panics are avoided It is not apparent that a system of postal savings banks would in any way interfere with a chance to such a system here Certainly in most of the countries in Europe where control is thus exercised by a central authority postal savings banks exist and are not thought to be inconsistent with a proper financial and banking system

## SHIP SUBSIDY URGED.

### Needed to Aid In the Expansion of American Trade

Following the course of my distinguished predecessor I earnestly recommend to congress the consideration and passage of a ship subsidy bill looking to the establishment of lines between our Atlantic seaboard and the eastern coast of South America as well as lines from the west coast of the United States to South America China Japan and the Philippines The matters of foreign mails are perhaps a sufficient measure of the expenditures which might first be tentatively applied to this method of inducing American capital to undertake the establishment of American lines of steamships in those directions in which we now feel it most important that we should have means of transportation controlled in the interest of the expansion of our trade A bill of this character has once passed the house and more than once passed the senate and I hope that at this session a bill framed on the same lines and with the same purposes may become a law

### Interior Department—New Mexico and Arizona

The successful party in the last election in its national platform declared in favor of the admission as separate states of New Mexico and Arizona and I recommend that legislation appropriate to this end be adopted I urge however that care be exercised in the preparation of the legislation affecting each territory to secure deliberation in the selection of persons as members of the convention to draft a constitution for the incoming state and I earnestly advise that such constitution after adoption by the convention shall be submitted to the people of the territory for their approval at an election in which the sole issue shall be the merits of the proposed constitution and if the constitution is defeated by popular vote then shall be provided in the enabling act for a new convention and the drafting of a new constitution I think it vital that the question of the merits of the constitution should not be mixed up with the election of state officers and that no election of state officers should be had until after the constitution has been fully approved and finally settled upon

### Alaska

With respect to the territory of Alaska I recommend legislation which shall provide for the appointment by the president of a governor and also for an executive council the members of which shall dwell there to the number of five reside in the territory and which shall have legislative powers sufficient to enable it to adapt to the territorial laws adapted to its present growth Its sparsely dependent population looking to the election of territorial legislature in the very distant future The lack of permanence of residence of a large part of the present population and the small number of the people who either from motive of patriotism reside in the district or acquire with a view of exploiting the variety of the interests that have developed under the present conditions in my judgment, I am not for a popular control at the present day The present system of government is the one best adapted to the needs of the territory

### Conservation of Natural Resources

I would recommend the appropriation necessary for legislation for the further conservation of the national resources and the subject is one of such importance as to receive more detailed and extended discussion than can be entered upon in this communication For that reason I shall take an early opportunity to send a special message to congress on the subject of the improvement of our waterways upon the reclamation and irrigation of arid, semiarid and swamp lands upon the preservation of our forests and the reforesting of suitable areas upon the reclassification of the public domain with a view of separating from agricultural settlement mineral coal and phosphate lands and sites belonging to the government bordering on streams suitable for the utilization of water power

### Department of Agriculture

I commend to your careful consideration the report of the secretary of agriculture showing the immense sphere of usefulness which that department fulfills and the wonderful addition to the wealth of the nation made by the farmers of this country in the crops of the current year

### Department of Commerce and Labor. The Lighthouse Board.

The lighthouse board now discharges its duties under the department of commerce and labor For upward of forty years this board has been constituted of military and naval officers and of one or three men of science with such an absence of a duly constituted executive head that it is marvelous what work has been accomplished In the period of construction the energy and enthusiasm of all the members prevented the inherent defects of the system from interfering greatly with the beneficent work of the board, but now that the work is chiefly confined to maintenance and repair for which purpose the country is divided into sixteen districts to which are assigned a engineer officer of the army and an inspector of the navy, each with a lighthouse tender and the needed plant for his work it has become apparent by the frequent friction that arises, due to the absence of any central independent authority, that there must be a complete reorganization of the board I concede the advantage of keeping in the system the rigidity of discipline that the presence of naval and military officers in charge insures, but unless the presence of such officers in the board can be made consistent with a responsible executive head that shall have proper authority I commend the transfer of control over the lighthouses to a suitable civil bureau This is in accordance with the judgment of competent persons who are familiar with the workings of the present system I am confident that a reorganization can be effected which will avoid the recurrence of friction between members instances of which have been officially brought to my attention and that by such reorganization greater efficiency and a substantial reduction in the expense of operation can be brought about

### Consolidation of Bureaus.

I request congressional authority to enable the secretary of commerce and labor to unite the bureaus of manufactures and statistics This was recommended by a competent committee appointed in the previous administration for the purpose of suggesting changes in the interest of economy and efficiency and is requested by the secretary

### The White Slave Trade.

I greatly regret to have to say that the investigations made in the bureau of immigration and other sources of information lead to the view that there is urgent necessity for additional legislation and greater executive activity to suppress the recruiting of the ranks of prostitutes from the streams of immigration into this country—an evil which for want of a better name has been called "the white slave trade" I believe it to be constitutional to forbid under penalty the transportation of persons for purposes of prostitution across national and state lines and by appropriating a fund of $50 000 to be used by the secretary of commerce and labor for the employment of special inspectors it will be possible to bring those responsible for this trade to indictment and conviction under federal law

### Bureau of Health.

For a very considerable period a movement has been gathering strength, especially among the members of the medical profession in favor of a concentration of the instruments of the national government which have to do with the promotion of public health In the nature of things the medical department of the army and the medical department of the navy must be kept separate But there seems to be no reason why all the other bureaus and offices in the general government which have to do with the public health or subjects akin thereto should not be united in a bureau to be called the bureau of public health" This would necessitate the transfer of the marine hospital service to such a bureau I am aware that there is a wide field in respect to the public health committed to the states in which the federal government cannot exercise jurisdiction but we have seen in the agricultural department the expansion into widest usefulness of a department giving attention to agriculture when that subject is plainly one over which the states properly exercise direct jurisdiction The opportunities offered for useful research and the spread of useful information in regard to the composition of the soil and the breeding of stock and the solution of many of the intricate problems in progressive agriculture have demonstrated the wisdom of establishing that department Similar reasons of equal force can be given for the establishment of a bureau of health that shall not only exercise the police jurisdiction of the federal government respecting quarantine but which shall also afford an opportunity for investigation and re-

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

search by competent experts into questions of health affecting the whole country or important sections thereof, questions which in the absence of federal governmental work are not likely to be promptly solved.

The work of the United States civil service commission has been performed to the general satisfaction of the executive officers with whom the commission has been brought into official communication. The volume of that work and its variety and extent have under new laws, such as the census act and new executive orders, greatly increased. The activities of the commission required by the statutes have reached to every portion of the public domain.

The accommodations of the commission are most inadequate for its needs I call your attention to its request for increase in those accommodations as will appear from the annual report for this year.

**Political Contributions.**

I urgently recommend to congress that a law be passed requiring that candidates in elections of members of the house of representatives and committees in charge of their candidacy and campaign file in a proper office of the United States government a statement of the contributions received and of the expenditures incurred in the campaign for such elections and that similar legislation be enacted in respect to all other elections which are constitutionally within the control of congress.

**Freedman's Savings and Trust Company.**

Recommendations have been made by my predecessor that congress appropriate a sufficient sum to pay the balance—about 38 per cent—of the amounts due depositors in the Freedman's Savings and Trust company. I renew this recommendation and advise also that a proper limitation be prescribed fixing a period within which the claims may be presented, that assigned claims be not recognized and that a limit be imposed on the amount of fees collectible for services in presenting such claims.

**Semicentennial of Negro Freedom.**

The year 1913 will mark the fiftieth anniversary of the issuance of the emancipation proclamation granting freedom to the negroes. It seems fitting that this event should be properly celebrated. Already a movement has been started by prominent negroes, encouraged by prominent white people and the press. The south especially is manifesting its interest in this movement.

It is suggested that a proper form of celebration would be an exposition to show the progress the negroes have made, not only during their period of freedom, but also from the time of their coming to this country.

I heartily indorse this proposal and request that the executive be authorized to appoint a preliminary commission of not more than seven persons to consider carefully whether or not it is wise to hold such an exposition and if so to outline a plan for the enterprise. I further recommend that such preliminary commission serve without salary, except as to their actual expenses, and that an appropriation be made to meet such expenses.

# HIGH COST OF LIVING.

## Increased Gold Output Partly Responsible—More Prosperity.

I have thus, in a message compressed as much as the subjects will permit, referred to many of the legislative needs of the country, with the exceptions already noted. Speaking generally, the country is in a high state of prosperity. There is every reason to believe that we are on the eve of a substantial business expansion, and we have just garnered a harvest unexampled in the market value of our agricultural products. The high prices which such products bring mean great prosperity for the farming community; but, on the other hand, they mean a very considerably increased burden upon those classes in the community whose yearly compensation does not expand with the improvement in business and the general prosperity. Various reasons are given for the high prices. The proportionate increase in the output of gold, which today is the chief medium of exchange and is in some respects a measure of value, furnishes a substantial explanation of at least part of the increase in prices. The increase in population and the more expensive mode of living of the people, which have not been accompanied by a proportionate increase in acreage production, may furnish a further reason. It is well to note that the increase in the cost of living is not confined to this country, but prevails the world over, and that those who would charge increases in prices to the existing protective tariff must meet the fact that the rise in prices has taken place almost wholly in those products of the factory and farm in respect to which there has been either no increase in the tariff or in many instances a very considerable reduction.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

The White House, Dec. 7, 1909.

**To Take Inventory.**

W. E. Morrow and J. W. Klinefelter have been appointed by the county commissioners to take an inventory of the furnishings of the Waddel Children's home. They were appointed at the request of Matron Clarissa Hand, who desires that this be done before her resignation takes effect.

**Released from Jail.**

Harry Bolander, who was bound over to the grand jury by Justice Charles E. Gompf on a charge of non-support, was released from jail on $500 bond, Tuesday afternoon.

# HARVEY THRUSH IS FROZEN TO DEATH

## Body of Unfortunate Man Found Wednesday Morning.

## IS HUSKING CORN ON THE FINEFROCK FARM

**Sleeps in a Car During the Week. Some Mystery as to Why Man Fails To Reach Interior of Car for the Night—Leaves Widow and a Number of Children.**

Prospect, Dec. 8.—[Special.]—Alone, and freezing to death, was the terrible fate of Harvey Thrush at Woodland last night. His lifeless body was found about 5 o'clock this morning by John Harriman, who lives near Woodland.

Thrush, who resides at this place, was husking corn for Dr. R. H. Finefrock on a farm at Woodland. Thrush, during the week, slept in an old box-car on the farm, returning to Prospect, Saturday nights, and spending the Sabbath with his wife and children. Mr. Harriman was passing the car, this morning, when in the semi-darkness he noticed something lying a short distance away. On investigation he found it to be the lifeless body of Thrush huddled in a frozen mass on the ground. It is not known why he had left the rude shelter of the car, unless it was to seek more comfortable quarters. The night was one of intense cold and the biting wind penetrating the thin walls of the car may have driven him out with a view to going to a neighbor's house for shelter. It is also probable that he suffered an attack of heart trouble, dropping senseless before he could reach shelter. How long he had been dead or dying is not known.

The news of the tragedy was broken gently to the bereaved widow and her five children who have the sympathy of the entire community. The deceased was about fifty-nine years of age and a respected citizen. He had lived in and about Prospect almost his entire life and was very well known. The surviving children are Mrs. Ralph McPherson, Anna, Belle, Lorena and Clifford Thrush.

The following sisters and brothers also survive: Miss Jane Thrush, of Kansas City; Mrs. Mary Shepherd, of Kenton; Mrs. Dora Yonkins, of Ashville; Mrs. E. W. Landrum, of Owens; Joseph Thrush, of Mt. Sterling; Elias and Alfred Thrush, of Marion.

The coroner of Union county viewed the remains this morning and they were brought here about 11 o'clock and taken to the Thrush home.

# CROP CONDITIONS THROUGHOUT STATE

## Acreage and Product of Corn and Other Cereals.

## WHEAT PROSPECTS MUCH IMPROVED

**An Advance of Ten Per Cent. in Wheat Prospects Is Noted—About One-Half of Last Crop Is Sold as Soon as Threshed—A Big Corn Crop—Bad Yield of Apples.**

The following report presents an estimate of corn production for the present year, and the condition of other crops as computed from returns received from the official crop correspondents of the department of agriculture of the state:

Wheat, condition compared with an average, 92 per cent.; amount of crop of 1909 sold as soon as threshed, 43 per cent.

Corn, area planted in 1909 as returned by township assessors, 3,050,825 acres; average yield per acre, 39 bushels; total estimated product for 1909, 121,127,532 bushels; put into silo, four per cent; average date cribbing began, October 18

Clover, area sown in 1908 cut for seed, seventeen per cent; average yield an acre, 1.4 bushels.

Apples, probable total yield compared with an average, forty-three per cent.

Tobacco, probable average product an acre, 839 pounds

Cattle, number being fed for spring market compared with last year, sixty-nine per cent.

Sheep, number being fed for mutton compared with last year, seventy-four per cent

Exceptionally fine weather during a greater part of the past month has tended to greatly improve the growing wheat, its condition being now estimated at ninety-three per cent compared with an average, an advancement of ten per cent, since the issuance of the last report. Last month correspondents generally expressed grave fears that owing to late seeding and unfavorable weather conditions the plant would be unable to attain sufficient growth and strength to withstand severe weather, but this has been allayed by the remarkable growth during the month of November While the condition of wheat at this time is most promising, in anticipating the result of the future harvest due consideration must be given to the exceedingly small area seeded. The damage to the plant by Hessian fly and grub worm is so slight that no estimates of same are published. The amount of the crop sold as soon as threshed is estimated at forty-three per cent. Compared with the condition of wheat as reported on the corresponding date one year ago, its present condition shows an improvement of thirty-three per cent.

The early predictions of a bountiful corn harvest are now fully verified. The estimated corn area as returned by the township assessors was 3,050,825 acres and from this has been produced 121,127,532 bushels, an average production per acre of thirty-nine bushels. Compared with the estimated harvest of 1908 this is an increase of 17,497,786 bushels, the heaviest production since 1906. Correspondents report the quality of the grain as most satisfactory. It is estimated that four per cent. of the crop was put into silo. The average date of cribbing was October 18.

The yield of apples as compared with an average is estimated at forty-three per cent

Tobacco production an acre is estimated at 839 pounds.

Compared with last year the number of cattle being fed for spring markets is estimated at sixty-nine per cent.

# THE BOARD OF REVIEW PRESENTS ITS REPORT

## The First Report Made Public in Years.

## INCREASE OF $5,000 SHOWN ON DUPLICATE

**Heavy Falling Off in Valuation of Personal Property—Some Figures Showing the Tax Value of the Property Coming to Attention of Board—New Structures in City.**

The first report of the board of review made public in years was given out for publication, Wednesday, by Chairman G. H. Foster and the other two members, S. E. DeWolfe and L. B. McNeal. It shows that the board increased the valuation of taxable property during the year $211,198-01, which, added to the duplicate for 1909, makes the city duplicate $7,145,980, an increase of about $5,000 over that of 1908.

The returns made by the assessors on personal property showed a heavy falling off over the preceding year or the duplicate for 1909, with the board's added valuation, would have shown a very substantial increase over the duplicate for 1908. As it is, taking into consideration the fact that there was a big falling off in personal property in comparison with former years, the present report of the board is regarded as most satisfactory.

The number of structures returned for taxation by the assessors was eighty-one, with a valuation of $40,036, while the number of structures viewed by the board was 120, with a valuation of $65,874, the total valuation being $105,900.

The amount of personal property returned by the assessors was $620,160. The number of persons called before the board was 178, and the amount of personal property returned as a result was $27,932.45, making a total of $648,092.45. None of the corporations made voluntary returns of personal property, but seventeen were made to return a total valuation of $117,691.56.

A recapitulation shows that the total amount of personal property added, aside from the corporations, was $27,932.45, the total value of structures added, $65,874, and the total amount of personal property from corporations, $117,691.56, making a total valuation of $211,198.01.

**Taking Photos.**

A Mr. Moore, of Chicago, representing the "Horse Review" magazine, and William Moore, of Marion, who represents the McMurray sulky, and who is a brother of T. J. Moore, of this place, were in Mt. Gilead last week. They are both well known horsemen and were here to see Ocott Axworth and Lord Arleigh, the two very remarkable stallions which were brought to Mt Gilead from the New York show by Whitney & Dumbaugh. The representative of the magazine was desirous of securing photographs of these two horses for use in the publication from which he carries a commission. William Moore, the sulky man, wanted the photos to show the horses hitched to the McMurray cart and it was for this purpose he was here.—Mt. Gilead Union-Register

**Sent To Workhouse.**

Albert Stickle, who was sentenced to sixty days in the Columbus workhouse and fined $25 by Justice Charles E. Gompf, Tuesday afternoon, was taken to Columbus by Officer J. W. Fish, Thursday Stickle, who claims to be a professional ball player, thanked the court and remarked that he would be given his liberty in time to play ball next season. Tuesday, at Kenton, Rhea Smith, the sixteen-year-old girl, with whom Stickle eloped, was sentenced to the Girls' Industrial school at Delaware for incorrigibility.

# SUPPOSED YEGGMEN ARE ARRESTED HERE

## Taken in Custody on a Message from Columbus.

## COLUMBUS CITIZEN VICTIM OF HOLD-UP

**Is Robbed of Seventy-Five Dollars Near Interurban Station — The Suspected Men Arrested Here Have Guns, Ammunition and Explosives—Police Notes.**

What are believed to be two professional yeggmen were arrested in this city, Tuesday night, on a report received here from Columbus. The captain of the Columbus police department telephoned to Captain Bond, shortly after 10 o'clock, and stated that a man had been held up near the interurban station, in Columbus, and robbed of $75.

There were three members in the hold-up party, one being about five feet and eleven inches in height, one about five feet and six inches, and the other five feet seven and one-half inches. The dispatcher of the C., D. & M. reported to the Columbus captain that two men, answering descriptions given, boarded a northbound car in North Columbus, near Clintonville, the car being due in Marion about 11 o'clock.

Officer Thompson and another officer met and boarded the car at Columbia street. They found two fellows who answered the description of the men wanted. They gave their names as Jack Monroe and Andrew Eckhart and said they had no place to call home. They were taken to the police station and when searched were in possession of two big guns, several rounds of cartridges, eight dynamite fuses, two small vials, supposed to contain nitroglycerin, $30.50 in money and some whisky and junk The tall man is not supposed to have boarded the car and it is not known what became of him.

The local officers are of the opinion that the men are professionals, as they refuse to say anything regarding themselves. Both are poorly dressed and have the appearance of being tramps. The fact that they were in possession of so much money leads the police to think the men were implicated in the hold-up.

City Detectives C. A. Landacre and Ollie D. Haner, accompanied by J. J. Heffley, the victim of the robbers, came up from Columbus, Wednesday, and fully identified the men in custody

Before the identification was made, Heffley stated that he was robbed of a ten-dollar gold piece which had been marked, in addition to the other money taken from him. This gold piece was found in the pockets of one of the prisoners.

Heffley conducts a grocery store at the corner of Long and Water streets in Columbus. The men waited until the store was cleared of customers, shortly after 5 o'clock Tuesday evening, and then with drawn revolvers robbed the store and its proprietor. The fellows took nothing but the cash.

The prisoners were taken back to Columbus on the 2 o'clock C., D. & M. car.

## GEORGE THOMPSON GIVEN A HEARING

**Decides To Settle in Court of Justice Gompf.**

George Thompson, a drayman, was arrested by Officer J. W. Ulsh, of the court of Justice Charles E. Gompf, Monday afternoon, on a warrant charging him with embezzlement, the affidavit for which was filed by Arthur Buchanan, of Pontiac, Michigan.

Last Friday, according to Buchanan, Thompson delivered a couple barrels of apples for Buchanan to Dr. C. E. Sawyer and collected seven dollars in payment. Saturday, Thompson informed Buchanan that he had collected the money but lost it. Buchanan then filed an affidavit against him Thompson waived the preliminary examination and was bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $200 bond, but before the justice had certified or Thompson had furnished bond, the drayman changed his mind and effected a settlement with Buchanan, who withdrew the affidavit. Thompson paid the costs in the case and was dismissed.

## JOINED IN MARRIAGE AT HOME OF BRIDE

**Mrs. Jane C. Hood and Mr. David Rexroth.**

Mrs. Jane C. Hood and Mr. David Rexroth, both of this city, were united in marriage, at 6:30 o'clock Tuesday evening at the home of the bride in the Hood block on east Center street The ceremony was performed by Rev. D H Bailey in the presence of a few friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Rexroth are very well known in the city The bride is a member of the Epworth M. E. church and very prominent in church work, while Mr Rexroth is a retired farmer.

Following the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Rexroth left over the Big Four for Indianapolis, from which city they will go to Chicago for a short visit. On their return, they will take up their residence in the home of the groom on east Center street.

# HERO'S VALEDICTORY INTERESTING THEME

## A Lesson Drawn from Paul in Prison.

## VIALS OF PERSECUTION OPENED ON HIS HEAD

**Paul's Letter to His Young Friend, Timothy—It Is Written Under Circumstances Much Like Those of Miners in Recent Mine Disaster. Reflections of William T. Ellis.**

The Cherry mine disaster has stirred a continent. The imagination of the dullest has been caught by that picture of the men down in the blackness waiting, waiting, waiting for the end. What heroism was that which kept them from frantic and futile endeavor, in grim resolution? And their last messages—ah, there's the revealing. Scrawled on odd bits of paper in the darkness, what were these last messages to loved ones about? God, mostly. When a man is face to face with death, the depths of his nature rise to the surface, and the real man stands forth. The end tests all. It proves that man, in his truest self, is inextinguishably religious.

The letters that have been brought up from the Cherry mine have given the world a glimpse into that death-chamber. Here, in this lesson, we catch a fleeting view of another underground dungeon, where a man awaited death. This is the Mamertime prison, in Rome—still shown to travelers—and the occupant is Paul the aged, the gray-haired hero of many battlefields, and a greater force in human history than lustful, pride-crazed Nero on the throne. This is Paul's second Roman imprisonment. No more does he have his own hired house. The vials of persecution have been opened upon his head, and he will not leave this dungeon until he goes forth to his death.

When I visited the Mamertime prison, one of the best-authenticated of Rome's many historical spots, the guide, a quiet, reverent fellow, told the story of how the spring of water in the dungeon, which is still flowing, sprang miraculously into existence to satisfy the prisoner's thirst. That is only a legend, of course; but in a higher, truer sense there has been flowing from that underground prison cell a stream of living water that has meant refreshment and life to uncounted parched souls. Behold, 25,000,000 members of the Sunday-school are partaking of it today! These last words of Paul flowed from the Mamertime prison.

**A Bequest to the Dearest.**

This is a last letter, a great heart's farewell. As the Cherry mine missives were indited to the fated man's dearest, so the letter was written to the one Paul loved best, his young friend Timothy, his spiritual child. How the aged warrior's heart warmed to the youth whom he had reared in the faith. There was none of age's cynicism about Paul, and no lamenting of "the good old days," or the croaking that "young people aren't what they used to be" Paul had warm faith in Timothy, and looked to him to carry on his own work. To that end he seems to have tried to embody his own life and ideals in the younger. Happy is the lading life which sees its powers blossom again in a child, friend or disciple. The best bequest anybody can make is to pass on to another his highest ideals, visions, task.

Paul loved the work above his best friend. To the last his thought was of his mission. The duty to which God had called a man takes precedence of everything. There is something heroic and majestic about Paul's clarion call to his disciples to take up his labors for the church he loved. It suggests that dramatic scene, ten years ago, in the city of Paoting-fu, China, when the princely Horace Tracy Pitkin knew that he must die at the hands of the blood-maddened Boxer hordes. He called to him a trusted native Christian, and bade him bear this message to Mrs. Pitkin and their boy in America: "Tell Mrs. Pitkin how I died. Tell her that when little Horace is twenty-five years old, I want him to return to China, to take my place." That was the Pauline spirit, which has carried Christianity to world-conquest.

**Paul and the Preachers.**

In the light that is reflected from the Eternal City, many things stand out clearly. Then we see what is worth while. If only we could regulate our lives from the first with the wisdom which we have at the latter end! Paul saw essentials as he penned his last words to his beloved Timothy And here we find him stressing, with all the eloquence and force at his command, the place and power of preaching. "Preach the word; be instant in season, out of season, reprove, rebuke, exhort, with all long-suffering and teaching"

That is better than a socialized scheme of government. The need of the times is not so much for increased government regulation as it is for a new grip on the ancient verities of the gospel. Society needs preaching more than it needs lawmaking. The pulpit has a larger part to play than the legislature, in stilling the present unrest. The world sorely needs to come under the dominion of the teaching of Christ. More of the old-fashioned gospel of man's responsibility, first to God and then to his neighbor, is what will set these times right. The true preacher, God's sent man, has the answer to all our questionings in his keeping.

**The Time of Itching Ears.**

If a present-day ministers' meeting were to have an address from the Apostle Paul, he would perhaps talk to them somewhat in this strain, being fond of colloquialism: "Brethren, don't forget that you are preachers. God called you to preach. That is your business; attending afternoon teas, gossiping around book-rooms on Monday morning, pulling wires for election to the next conference, or to a better church, cultivating the reporters for the sake of newspaper puffery, editorializing in your pulpits upon the day's sensation—all this is aside from the mark. Preach the gospel. If you haven't a gospel to preach, scrape acquaintance with your own manhood and quit the ministry; or else get a message. Don't be a phonograph or a manikin. Preach patiently, pleadingly, fearlessly, personally. Make your own chances to deliver the Evangel. That is what the world needs, more than it needs anything else. I solemnly charge you, by your vows, and as you will one day answer to God, preach His pure word."

Most enthusiasts are carried away by their own interest; they think all things are coming their way. When an evangelist stirs up a little excitement, he is sure that a great revival is about to sweep over the world. Not so Paul. He saw straight. He warned Timothy that the time was coming—it is always coming, and it is always here—when men would not endure sound doctrine. In one of his word pictures, he describes them as having itching ears; and he intimated, what contemporaneous records would seem to prove, that itching ears are related to evil desires This restless seeking after "new truth" and strange gods is a perilous trait of our times. There are probably more cults and isms in the new Athens of the West than Paul found in the old Athens. The spice of variety is craved by the jaded taste of the day. Everywhere and anywhere men are going in pursuit of rest and peace. Whereas their need is for the simple truth preached of Paul. The greatest want of the twentieth century is for a better presentation and acceptation of the gospel of Christ.

**A Knightly Autobiography.**

What Paul counselled Timothy, he had first practiced himself. This final message is intensely personal, nobly autobiographical. Nero's soldiers stood guard above the writer, as in the semi-darkness he penned this farewell. Hear his pean of triumph, "I am already being poured out as a drink-offering, and the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought the good fight, I have finished the course, I have kept the faith!"

That was a sublime inheritance to leave to the son of his age. Is there a millionaire seated among his money bags, his soul answering metallically to the clink of the metal, who would not give all to be able to echo Paul's majestic words? A prisoner? Still sore from his buffetings? Lonely, hungry, cold? Deserted by some friends? Approaching the martyr's fate? Yes, but also a conquerer, one of history's great souls, of whom the world was not worthy—and quitting life with such a peaceful heart, and exultant, triumphant spirit as Nero and his nobles never possessed.

A crown, and not chains, held Paul's thought. For a long time that crown had been preparing for him—and his brow had been preparing for the crown He knew his Deliverer. His trust grew brighter as the time grew darker. Like Dr. Charles F. Deems, who, paralyzed, yet managed to say on his deathbed, "My faith holds out!" so Paul triumphantly declares, "The Lord will deliver me from every evil work, and will save me unto His heavenly kingdom; to whom be the glory for ever and ever, Amen."

## MISS TAYLOR DIES VERY UNEXPECTEDLY

**She Leaves Two Brothers Living in This City.**

Just as the guests were leaving and wishing Dr. J. B. Taylor many more happy birthday anniversaries at his home, on east Center street, Monday night, a telephone message was received from the Dr. C. E. Sawyer sanatorium to the effect that Dr. Taylor's sister, Miss Elizabeth Taylor, a patient, had suffered an unexpected sinking spell and was dying. Dr. Taylor hurried to the sanatorium in an automobile and reached his sister's side a short time before she died.

Miss Taylor's death was due to cancer of the gall-bladder. She had been a patient of the sanatorium about three weeks, coming here from Mt Vernon for treatment.

The deceased was fifty-nine years of age and was born at Norton, Delaware county, her father being the late Elam Taylor, a veteran of the civil war, who had four sons in the union army.

Miss Taylor was a trained nurse. She lived at Delaware. She is survived by two brothers, Dr. J. B. Taylor and Adam H. Taylor, of this city. George Albert Taylor, another brother, died during the war in Andersonville prison, and Henry Walter Taylor, the fourth brother, died in the South in 1872.

# VERY PRETTY WEDDING CELEBRATED WEDNESDAY

## Miss Harriman and Mr. Darius Washburn United.

## COMPANY OF FRIENDS WITNESSES CEREMONY

**The Marriage Rites Are Performed by Rev. David H. Bailey—Mr. and Mrs. Washburn Are Estimable Young People, with Many Friends in the City—Western Journey.**

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Morten J. Harriman, of Pennsylvania avenue, at noon Wednesday, when their daughter, Dale, was given in marriage to Mr. Darius Washburn, of Montreal, Canada.

The house was beautifully decorated with asparagus fern and white chrysanthemums. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. H. Bailey in the presence of about thirty-five friends and relatives of the young people. Promptly at 12 o'clock, the bride and groom entered the parlor to the strains of a wedding march, played by Miss Leona Harriman. Rev. Mr. Bailey then read the marriage service uniting them in the holy bonds of matrimony. The bride was given away by her father. She was attired in a charming gown of white batiste with baby Irish trimmings and carried a shower bouquet of bride roses.

After the ceremony, the guests repaired to the dining-room where a four-course dinner was served. The tables were decorated with bouquets of white chrysanthemums and the place cards, done in white roses, were pretty hand-painted affairs.

Immediately following dinner, the couple left, amidst showers of rice and good wishes, for a journey to San Francisco and other western cities. They will return to Marion in about one month, leaving here the middle of February for Montreal, where they will reside.

Mrs. Washburn is one of the city's pleasing young women and a member of the class of 1905 of the local High school. Up until this year, she taught in the Morral schools.

Mr. Washburn, who formerly resided in this city, is a steam shovel engineer and is a superintendent in charge of the construction of the trans-continental railway. He is well known in this city where he has many friends.

The guests from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. George Washburn, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Washburn, Mr. and Mrs. Ozias Washburn, of Morral; Mrs. Albert Stevens and Miss Marie Stevens, of Oberlin; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Curtis and Mr. Quincy Curtis, of Prospect, and Mr. A. E. Van Fleet, of Redrock, Oklahoma.

# FARMERS IN SESSION AT BANK SATURDAY

## Must Have Fifteen Cents a Gallon for Milk.

## THEY CLAIM FEED FORCES THE RAISE

**Matter Is Discussed with Head of the Local Dairy Company—Some of the Farmers Threaten To Sell Cows and Quit Milk Business. Will Wait Week for Answer.**

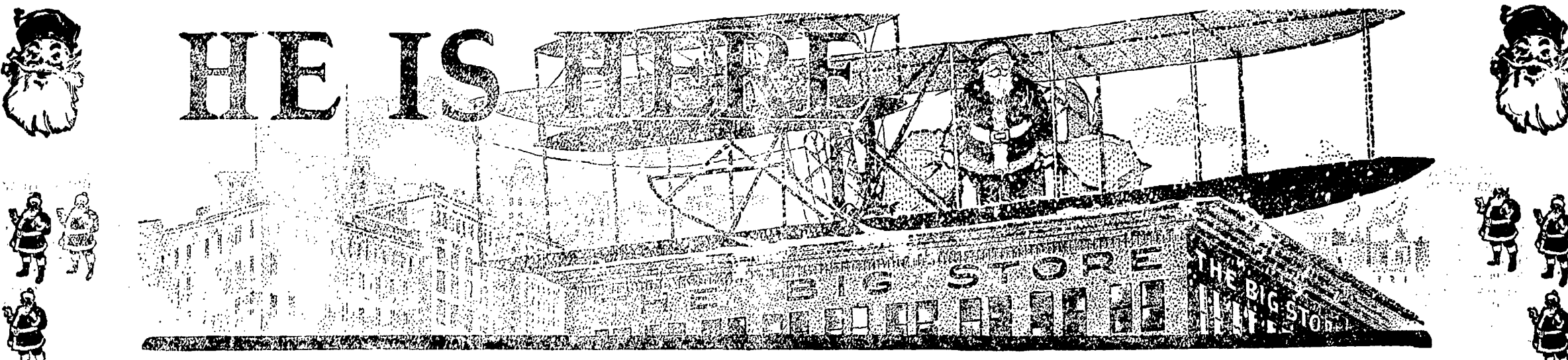
With a view to reaching an agreement with the management of the Marion Pure Milk company, about fifteen of the farmers who supply milk in wholesale quantities to the dairy company, held a meeting at the Marion County bank, Saturday afternoon.

The view of the farmers was clearly expressed to D. E. Gardner, the manager of the Marion Pure Milk company, who met the men in session. The farmers explained that, owing to the high price of feed at this time of year, they were unable to derive any profitable benefits by supplying milk to the dairy company at thirteen cents a gallon. The proposition of raising the price at this season of the year to fifteen cents a gallon was made emphatic to the manager of the milk company. While the price will be raised during this season of the year, the farmers expect the present price of thirteen cents to be effective during the summer, or from April 1 to November 1.

D. E. Gardner, the representative of the Pure Milk company, expressed his views regarding the intended increase. The manager was given until next Saturday to make answer to the farmers as to whether or not the dairy company will meet the price asked by the farmers. In case the company refuses to stand the raise in price, a number of the farmers have expressed themselves as intending to dispose of their cows and quit the business. Should the price be met by the milk company it will probably mean that the company will be compelled to raise the price of milk from six to seven cents a quart during the winter months.

**Most of the fish in small puddles imagine they are big.**

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®




# Again Santa Claus Announces the Opening of Toyland, 2 Days, Friday and SATURDAY—AT THE BIG ARK.

THE doors of Toyland swing wide open tomorrow and Saturday—and what a sight they reveal! Never in all your born days have you seen such an array of Dolls—so many fleets of Boats—such cavalcades of Hobby Horses—and more Animals than in the wilds of Africa—such stacks of Building Blocks—such a showing of Steam Engines—such endless lines of things on wheels—things that make music—things with which to play Business—things that make believe Keephouse, and things to speed the evening hours. Why not have the Modern Things, the New Ideas, the Last Happy Thoughts and the Newest Novelties represented in your Christmas purchases this year? We are waiting to show you our NEW HOLIDAY STOCK. It contains the Very Best for Christmas 1909, and is easy to select from because it offers the New things and Everything to make people happy, whether they are old or young. MOST PLEASING GIFTS and plenty of them are ready and waiting for your inspection. Our fine assortment presents the Novel and the Beautiful in gifts that are Useful, Practical and Really Desirable. Prices, too, are the most reasonable for these quality toys. Come Opening Days, as the Special Opening Day's prices are good for those days only. OPEN EVENINGS.

## Greatest Go Cart Stock Ever.

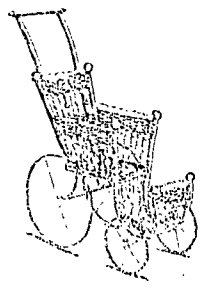
Collapsible Go Cart, strong, durable, steel frame, rubber tired wheels, olive green, brown, maroon, leather like a for sure Go Cart Opening Day.

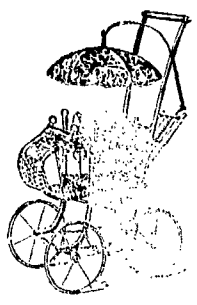
**Like cut $1.89** Without top $1.00

## English Go-Carts

Good size, rubber tired wheels, finest ever shown,

**$2.50 to $6.00**



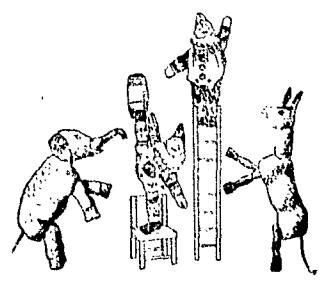


## Special

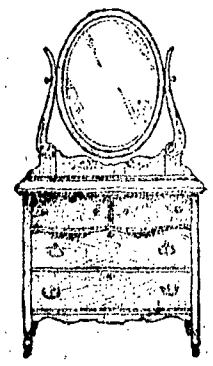
Reed body, steel wheels, upholstered, reclining, high grade. What little girl would not be delighted with one. Opening Day *75c*

This is the best ever for the money, steel rim wheels, reed body Opening Day

**25c**



**Humpty Dumpty Circus $1.00** SET COMPLETE



## Toy Furniture

**What a world of amusement; complete outfit for make-believe housekeeping.**

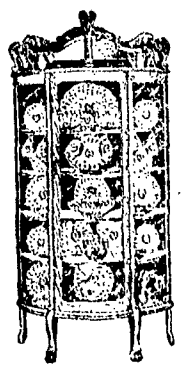
**Dressers, Bureaus, Sideboards, Wardrobes, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00 and $2.50.**

**Brass Bedsteads for big dolls, $1.00.**

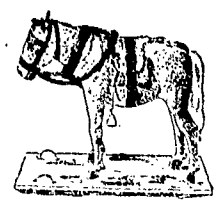
**Folding Tables, round, square, extension, 25c, 50c, $1.00.**

## Trunks

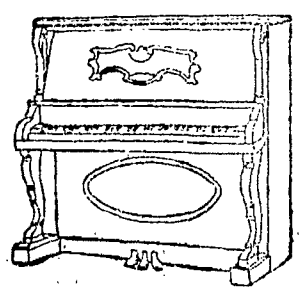
**Complete, furnish hours of amusement, dozen styles, kinds, 25c, 50c, $1.00. $1.50.**



**"Mamma, buy me one of those life-like horses," stands 20 in. high, covered with hair. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.**

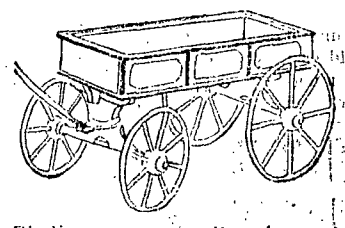


## *TOY PIANO*



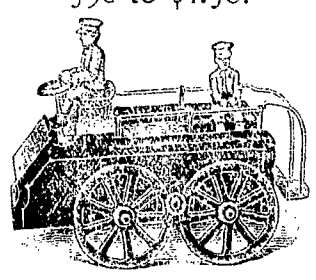
***25c, 50c, 75c to $1.50.***

## A Real Boy Wants a Wagon



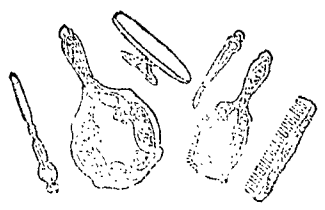
Big line, strong, well made, steel body and frame

59c to $1.50.



Hill climbing Autos, Engines, Hook and Ladder, Wagons, unbreakable, run up or down hill, biggest line in years

25c, 50c to $1.00.



## *CHEAPEST AND BEST*

In Toilet Sets—Ebony, Silver, Leather, Mission Wood.

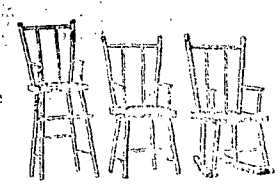
Glove and Handkerchief Boxes 25c
Comb Brush Sets 50c to $1.00
Smoking—Shaving Sets $1.00
Work Boxes 10, 25, 50c, $1.00
Cuff, Collar Sets 25, 50c, $1, $1.50
Handled Mirrors, Silver, Ebony, Celluloid 50c to $1.00

Expect a great show of dolls more than 500, every one at a saving price. Opening Day Specials: 22 inch kid body, lo curley hair, jointed hips an elbows, $1.25 size .... **$1.00**

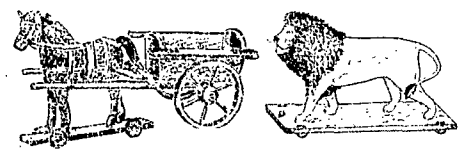
The GREAT **Xmas Hdk'f STORE**

This is always the Xmas Handkerchief store. We sell thousands—about half reg. dry goods store prices.

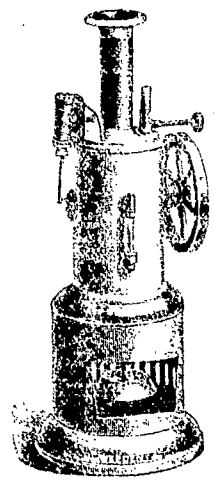
Children's figured hanks 1c.
Ladies plain or emb. hanks 10c value 5c.
Ladies all linen, plain or emb. big values 10, 15, 25, 50c
Gents hanks, plain or emb. wide or narrow hem, 5 to 25c.
Gents silk handkerchiefs 25 and 48c.



Bright red chairs and rockers, for the little girls, **20, 25, 40, 45c.**



This year every little fellow want the Teddy Lion—Teddy Monkeys—Teddy Bears— Teddy Elephants— or Billie Opossum. A limited supply 10, 25, 50, 75c, $1.00.

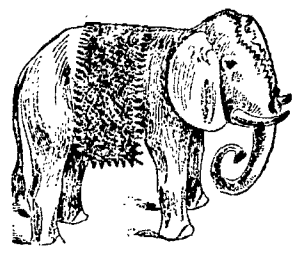


## Mechanical Toys.

*Here only are the high class kind.*

*They develop genius in the boy*

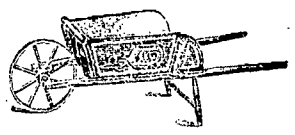
Special 11 in. high engine, all equipment has whistle, safety valve, burns alcohol, $100. Engines, saws, etc. every kind 25, 50, to $3.50.



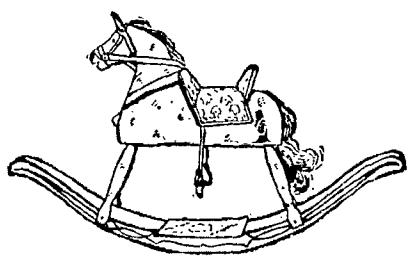
Come see the new things in Performing Toys—not shown outside the biggest cities.

Dancing Elephants, Tumbling Bears, Dancing Sailors, Racing Animals, Mechanical Mice, Flying Chickens, Wire Walking Men. Sailing Boats, Racing Autos, 25c to $1.25.

High grade platform rocking horse, like picture, handsomely mounted and painted—a beauty. Strong, durable, scores of others worth $3.50, Opening Days $2 98.



Here's fun for the little fellows. Child wood wheel barrows, red or plain, good ones, Opening Days 20c steel 25 & 30c.

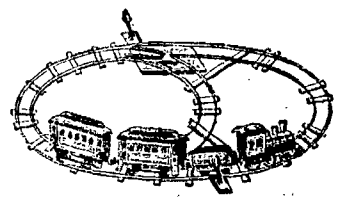


**COME TO MARION, AND THIS STORE, for the better sort of Toys.**

Here's a big Rocking Horse, with saddle, stirrups and bridle, at.....***$1.00***

Dozens at .....***75c to $2.00***

## A Mechanical Wonder.

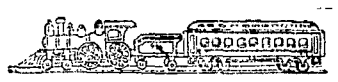


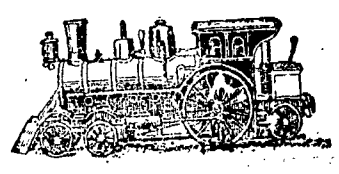
**Train, of engine, tender, two coaches, runs on track, over switches, through tunnels, stops at stations, something new, 50c to $1.00.**

## Drum! Drum! Drum!

**What's home without a boy and a drum? Every style and size; tin heads 10c; genuine calf skin head $2.50.**

## Iron Toys Galore.





**Trains, wagons, fire engines, hook and ladder, sulkies—you'll open your eyes in surprise at these values at 15c to 75c. Special, train of cars opening days 50c.**

**Complete toy carpenters' sets; teach the boy industry—all kinds of tools in good chests, at 25c, 50c, $1.00—to extra fine ones at $1.00.**

## Magic Lanterns.

**More real than ever. Moving picture styles with films $3.00; slide lanterns 50c to $1.50.**

## *A Thousand Books*

### *On the 10c Counter.*

Paper and cloth bound, colored pictures—hundreds, new subjects.

The 3 Little Pigs; The House that Jack Built; The Old Woman and Her Pigs; Joyful Jingles; Jolly St. Nick; Teddy's Adventures.

SPEAKERS, books for boys, books of FICTION for older girls.

HISTORIES, STORY BOOKS ... at 25c to $1.00. Nowhere else can you ... half the books, priced half so cheaply.

**Fancy Combs, Barettas, Hair Ornaments, jeweled and gold stenciled---the finest line in Marion at saving prices 75c & $1.00**

**The Ark Holiday Opening is always an event eagerly looked forward to. We've demonstrated a supremacy in our showing of High Grade Toys---and prices this year are even lower.**

*Everything for Old and Young*

# THE BIG ARK

*Greatest Toy Store of Marion.*

**J. B. LAYTON, Prop., Marion, O.** **Cor. Main and Church Sts.**

## *Games for Old and Young*

Why be content to select from a few when here are hundreds—and all the new things. Here are some of the cheaper ones.

Metal Soldier sets, box 25c.
Dissected Maps of Ohio, 25c.
Peg Base Ball, 48c.
Sectional Animals, 10c
Mother Goose Set, 5c.
Philippine Maps, 15c.
Fest Mail, 10c.
Charioteer, 10c.
Disko Gum, a new game, 50c.
Dissected Maps of U. S., 50c.
Fortune Tellers, 10c.
Around World Trip, 5c.
Nine Pins, 25c.
Golf, extra large, 10c.
Red Riding Hood, 10c.
Tattered Tom, 10c.
A. D. T. Delivery Boy, 10c.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# THE CHRISTIAN HOME SCENE OF GATHERING

### Company of Friends Very Nicely Entertained.

### CURRENT TOPIC CLUB ENJOYS FINE PROGRAM

**Mrs. Earl T. Smart Is Hostess to the Members—Mrs. Ross Smith Entertains Company at Dinner, Tuesday Evening—A Series of Pleasing Contests—Society Items.**

Mrs George B Christian and Miss Mildred Christian gave the first of a series of five-o'clock teas, Tuesday evening, at their home, on west Church street The affair was delightfully planned, and the hostesses welcomed about fifty-five guests The residence was profusely decorated with pink and white chrysanthemums, pink carnations and pink roses Greenery was a'so used to effect The tea was served on small tables placed about the rooms Place favors were pretty flower cards bearing the names of guests

Mrs Christian and Miss Christian were assisted by Mrs Frederick Dombaugh, Mrs George B Christian, Jr, Mrs Warren G Harding and Miss Geraldine Hord

The Current Topic club carried out a delightful program at the home of Mrs Earl T Smart, of south High street, Tuesday afternoon "Happenings of the Day" were given in answer to roll call "Cambridge Poets' was the theme of the papers and some excellent contributions were given Longfellow's "Evangeline" was reviewed as a story by Mrs L J Smith Mrs T E Day reviewed the life of Oliver Wendell Holmes as man, poet, novalist and humorist A charming reading of "The Chambered Nautilus' was given by Mrs M H Pinyard A biography of James Russell Lowell was nicely given by Mrs D H Harvey Miss Jacoby gave the analysis of "Vision of Sir Launfal' in a very interesting manner Miss Dora W Smith contributed music

The next meeting will be held with Mrs F W Fish, of south State street, next Tuesday afternoon

* * *

Mrs Ross Smith, of Forest street, was hostess at a charming dinner party, Tuesday evening Covers were laid for twelve young women The table decorations were pink and green candles with shades to match an arrangement of white chrysanthemums and leaves for the centerpiece, and place cards of little brown studies The dinner was an elaborate four-course affair After dinner the hours were spent in bunco contests

* * *

The Acme club was entertained at the home of Mr and Mrs W S Spencer, Tuesday evening Nearly all the members were present to enjoy a series of euchre contests At the conclusion of the games it was found Mrs J A Ireton and Mrs W E Harkness stood high They were awarded the honors A lunch was served and the club adjourned, not to meet again until after the holidays

* * *

Very clever and original was the entertainment and dinner given by Mr Charles L Allen and Mr Howard J Wetmore at the former's home, on Delaware avenue, Tuesday evening, for Mr George V Schweinfurth whose marriage to Miss Pearl Cheney will be an event of Friday, December 31

At the dinner, at which covers were laid for fourteen, including those who are to be ushers at the wedding, the menu was divided into five courses and served by the hosts

The decorations were red and white candles which sent tiny streams of light to a large letter S at one end of the table and a letter C at the other These letters were an arrangement of fern leaves and vines A miniature figure of a bride faced Mr Schweinfurth's place The place favors were red hearts bearing a gem picture of the bride, Miss Cheney After dinner a shower was given the honor guest The presents were placed in a desk and Mr Schweinfurth was obliged to search for them When found, they created many a laugh for the assortment was unique in the extreme

The invited guests were Messrs George V Schweinfurth, David W Evans, Charles Dee Charles N Phillips, Homer R Waddell George B Knapp, Eugene S Godden, Clifford M Howser, Morgan E Burke, Arthur F King, Clifford A Owen, James R Smith, Frank M Knapp, Frank Longshore and Howard Stoll

* * *

The Woman's club program given, Monday evening, at the home of Mrs Victor E Dombaugh, of east Center street, was indeed interesting The subject of the day was "Africa Responses were answered with "Your Pet Extravagance" A well-prepared paper was given on "A Trip Down the Coast," by Mrs W A Longbon Mrs Dombaugh contributed a delightful musical program which was followed by the critic's report

The club will meet at the home of Miss Florence S Durfee for their next weekly program

* * *

Mr and Mrs Ross Smith entertained at their home on Forest street, Monday evening, at a delightful six-o'clock dinner The beauty of the table was enhanced by a vase of large white chrysanthemums and fern leaves The place cards were delicate hand-colored scenes The dinner was a four-course affair and the guests lingered long over the coffee cups

Those accepting hospitality were Mr and Mrs Frank R Mann, Miss Luella Boger, Miss Emogene Morris, Mr Sidney Warner and Mr Charles Lotte After dinner, the hours were charmingly informal and were given to games and music

* * *

A number of friends and relatives of Mr John Gorenflo gathered at his home on Senate street, Sunday, to remind him of his twenty sixth birthday anniversary

At the noon hour a three-course lunch was served At 5 o'clock the guests repaired to the home of Mr and Mrs Perry Dowell, where the evening was spent in music both vocal and instrumental and a buffet lunch was served

Those present from this city were Mr and Mrs Ola Bown, Mr and Mrs Ford Gorenflo and family Mr and Mrs Earl Smith and family, Mr and Mrs L T Miller and family, Mr and Mrs Perry Dowell, Mr and Mrs John Severns, Mr and Mrs Lewis Lake, Mr Charles Harnett and Mr Noah Dowell The out-of-town guests were Mr and Mrs John Dowell and daughter, of Fostoria Mr and Mrs O T Garwood and daughter, Mr and Mrs William Scheidcier and son of Kenton Mr and Mrs Benjamin Cole, of Columbus

* * *

One of the pretty affairs of the week was the progressive 'Five Hundred' party given by Mr Joel B Taylor at his home, on east Center street, Monday evening The house was decorated with cut flowers and palms Pink and white carnations mingled gracefully with the green and lent their beauty to the scene

The inspiration for this delightful gathering was Mr Taylor's birthday anniversary and about fifty responded to the invitations At the close of the contests, the honors were awarded Mrs D O Weeks and Mr Fred A Stengel

During the game Mr Taylor provided an unique feature of entertainment, that of fake telegrams to the different professional men present, wanting their services immediately Some were taken seriously and great fun was created by the hustle to don overcoat and hat and be on their way When the guest was ready to depart the host would explain the situation

In a brief address Mr R C M Lewis presented the host two handsome books Mr Taylor responded cleverly and in the course of his remarks reviewed his experience as a doctor in Marion and Union county He said he felt that he had always done his duty to the best of his ability, especially among the poor Mr D O Weeks followed Mr Taylor's remarks with a humorous talk and presented Mr Taylor a monkey in a box

A fine lunch was served The plate favors were hand-painted Christmas cards, bearing the name Joel B Taylor, and dates 1846-1909

A huge birthday cake was cut by Mr G E McCormick and passed to the guests by Mr Taylor

The evening was delightful in every detail and the guests were nicely entertained until a late hour

* * *

Mrs Frank Wipfler, of south High street, was the charming hostess at a six-o'clock dinner, Monday evening Covers were laid for twelve The decorations were white chrysanthemums

* * *

Covers were laid for ten at a handsomely-appointed dinner given, Monday evening, at their home on west Center street, by Mr and Mrs A O Jennings, honoring their son Raymond and his bride, nee Miss Ora Loyal, of Manistee, Michigan, whose nuptials were an event of Saturday

* * *

In celebration of the tenth anniversary of her birth about twenty-five of the schoolmates and intimate friends of Miss Mildred Yagel gave her a pleasant surprise at her home on Cleveland avenue, Saturday afternoon Music and games were enjoyed by the young people, after which a lunch was served

* * *

Honoring the Sigma Gamma club, Miss Charlane Phelps entertained at a sewing Wednesday evening at her home on St James street All the members were present The evening slipped by quickly over the fascinating art of embroidery Light refreshments were served

* * *

The second of a series of five-o'clock teas, handsome in its appointments, was given Wednesday afternoon, by Mrs George B Christian and Miss Mildred Christian at their home on west Church street Pink and white chrysanthemums, pink carnations and pink roses that intermingled with feathery fern lent sweetness to the atmosphere and made an attractive setting for the fashionably gowned women The company numbered fifty

Mrs Christian and Miss Christian received the guests in the front parlor They were assisted by Mrs Frederick Dombaugh Mrs George B Christian, Jr, and Mrs Warren G Harding The table in the dining-room was arranged for twelve and red carnations enhanced the beauty of the scene Small tables were also scattered throughout the parlors Plate favors were cards in the shape of sweet peas and wild roses and were in the delicate pink shades

The only guest from out of the city was Mrs Chester G Carlisle, of Willard, New York

* * *

Members of the N Y B club were charmingly entertained at the home of Mrs Mack Woodward, of Girard avenue, Wednesday afternoon The house was attractively decorated in pink and green and made a pretty background for the club women who were busy over their fancywork A five-o'clock tea was dispensed by the hostess The club will gather at the home of Mrs Robert G Cheney of north State street, next Wednesday afternoon

* * *

Mr and Mrs E F Ruhlman, of Gurley avenue, graciously welcomed the Hill club to their home Tuesday evening All the members were present and the time was devoted to guessing contests and games Miss Cora Davidson and Mr Frank Glosser were winners of prizes in the contests A three-course lunch was served

The club will meet, January 4, with Mr and Mrs Samuel F Snyder, of Gurley avenue

* * *

Miss Stella Belcher was hostess at a delightful house-warming and taffy-pulling at her new home on Bellefontaine avenue, Wednesday evening The hours were charmingly informal and were passed with candy making and games A fine lunch was served

Those present were Misses Anna Sechrist Edna Court, Bessie Dundore, Grace Wingett, Messrs Ray Sechrist, Clare Sanders, Ellsworth McKinley, Clifford Fox and Chester Lewis

# THEY ARE CELEBRATING THEIR ANNIVERSARIES

### A Bunch of Good Fellows Are Not Forgetful

**Dr. C. P Gailey and Others Who Date Their Arrival from December 9—Some Difference in Ages, but That Makes No Difference.**

John Milton, who wrote "Paradise Lost,' was born on the ninth day of December, 1608, Ex Governor Herrick on the ninth of December, 1850, and Uncle Billy Myers of the Lust candy factory came along seventy-three years ago today Uncle Billy was a soldier during the civil war and distinguished himself by refusing to ring the bell of the Baptist church, where he was employed as sexton on the occasion of the obsequies of the late Thomas A Hendricks, vice president during the early part of Grover Cleveland's first term Dr Calvin Pancoast Gailey was born in Miller's tavern, Dalton, Ohio, December ninth, 1845 The only thing that he ever did to extinguish himself, was when a young man and a member of a militia company in San Francisco on the occasion of a target shooting, at which he made the best single shot of the entire company of nearly 100 For this, he was the hero for one short hour, and when the time came to make his second attempt the great crowd became greatly agitated, watching with wonder and admiration the youthful soldier bring his gun to his shoulder But when the weapon was discharged no cheers rent the air, and all that was seen of the effort was a cloud of dust that puffed up from the pile of dirt behind which the marker squatted, and as the latter failed to pop up and point to the target it was feared he had been hit Presently he came up rubbing the dirt out of his eyes and gave the signal that showed the doctor had not come within six feet of the target

Corey Pettit will be fifty-nine today about sundown Corey would be the oldest wholesale merchant in Marion if he had not accidently gone into the express work Dr Gailey was twenty-one years old the day that Herman Feidner was born Herman is a native of New York City He came here when a child with his parents who are German When Herman gets 'riled up' a little over some indignity it would be hard to tell whether his brogue was Irish or German

Fred Kerwecker has a birthday anniversary today, but I am unable to give his exact age There is no question about his being of German origin brogue or no brogue

"Sandy" Edwards is fifty four, today He is a very skillful mechanic, a good natured and can quote scripture with as much fluency as most preachers 'Sandy' doesn't do much of it now However, he can discount my old friend Caleb Almendinger who has put to flight nearly all the gospel experts in Marion county ***

### COMMON PLEAS

A demurrer to the fourth amended petition of the plaintiff in the damage suit of John Weston against the Marion Malleable company was filed in the common pleas court by the defendant Thur day afternoon through Attorneys C C Fisher and Scofield & Diree It sets up that sufficient facts are not stated to constitute a cause of action

# OFFICERS FIND GIRL WITH STICKLE HERE

### She Is Living with Man as His Wife

### RHEA SMITH'S FATHER MAKES A COMPLAINT

**Girl Is Taken in Charge and Sent to Kenton—Her Paramour Is Lodged in Jail To Await Action of the Authorities—Couple Stops as Boarding-House.**

Sixteen-year-old Rhea Smith, of Kenton, who ran away from her home four weeks ago with Albert Stickle, aged twenty four years, who claims to be a professional ball player was arrested with Stickle at the Shields boarding and rooming-house, No 811½ west Center street, by Sheriff J H Wagner, of Hardin county, and Humane Officer I W Ulsh Monday evening Stickle is now in the county jail and the girl was taken home to her father, David Smith, a Kenton grocer, by Sheriff Wagner Tuesday morning at 12 o'clock

Monday morning the father of the runaway girl appeared in the probate court at Kenton and obtained a warrant for his daughter's arrest for incorrigibility The warrant was placed in the hands of the sheriff, who came to Marion and consulted Sheriff John G Stark Humane Officer I W Ulsh was then notified and an affidavit was filed in the court of Justice Charles E Compf charging Stickle with adultery The girl and her lover were found at the Shields boarding-house, where they were living as husband and wife under the name of Ladd

Stickle came to Marion last Wednesday and secured a position in the molding department of the American Malleable Castings company As he had not been working long enough to receive any pay Saturday night, he borrowed money from his landlady to go to Delaware and bring his 'wife' to Marion He promised to pay the landlady when he drew his first pay

In a long-distance telephone communication to Officer Ulsh, Tuesday, the girl's father declared that the probate court of Hardin county would send his daughter to the Girls Industrial home at Delaware He insisted that the authorities here prosecute Stickle

The erring daughter is large for her age and would easily pass as being eighteen or nineteen years of age Her mother is dead

# OFFICERS REFUSE TO CARRY NITROGLYCERIN

### Do Not Regard It Necessary to Their Comfort.

### EXPLOSIVE TAKEN FROM PRISONERS

**Hold-Up Men Talk of First Visit to the Capital City—They Have Fine Make of Dynamite Fuse in Their Possession—Test Made by Local Policeman—Police Notes.**

Andrew Eckart and John Monroe, the two men arrested here, Tuesday night, and identified as the pair who held up J J Heffley, in Columbus, told the officers who came after them, Wednesday, that they had never been in Columbus before One said he landed there, Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and the other at 8 o'clock The third man in the hold-up is still at large However George Hendricks, who was arrested Wednesday might be implicated and Heffley will make an effort to identify him

The bottle of nitroglycerin was not taken by the officers who came after the prisoners They stated that they did not care to carry the explosive and that they could get along without it and feel more comfortable A drill and some soap was also found on the men A test or one of the dynamite fuses found on the men was made by the local policemen, Wednesday afternoon, and found to be of fine make It is the intention to take some of the nitroglycerin to the quarries and make a test of it

As a favor that the officers might return to their duty, the local officers called to testify before the grand jury in the Plank Hand cases at Toledo were the first called and so managed to return home in the afternoon

### MARRIAGE LICENSES

Marriage licenses have been issued to Miss Nellie Olive DePaulh and Harry Morton Gillette, Miss Ora Evelyn Lovell and Albert Raymond Jennings

Marriage licenses have been issued to Miss Essa Imo Jackson and Wesley C Seckle, both of Caledonia, Mrs James C Hood and David Rexroth, Miss Otto Dale Harriman and Darius Washburn, Miss Bertie M Lane and Fred L Blair

# MRS. T. H. CHAPMAN DIES AT RICHWOOD

### Death Comes After a Lingering Illness.

### PASTOR SURPRISES HIS CONGREGATION

**The Departure of Rev Leon Arpee from Richwood—Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian Church Elects Officers for Coming Year—Richwood Notes.**

Richwood Dec 9—[Special]—Mrs Thomas H Chapman died, Sunday night at 8 30 o'clock, at her home on east Playtove street after a lingering illness of a complication of diseases The deceased had been ill for year but would always improve after severe attacks until her last illness when she realized from the first that she could not recover She was past seventy-two years of age Her maiden name was Mincy Smith and she was born in Delaware county Many years of her married life was spent in Essex she and her husband moving to Richwood a few years ago The couple had no children She was a member of the Richwood M P church, but on account of her long residence in Essex she requested that her funeral be held from the M P church of that village Rev N I Kinney was the officiating minister Interment took place at Prices cemetery Members of Claiborne Rebecca Lodge, No 267, of Richwood, and of the M P Ladies Aid society, together with many friends of the deceased, drove to Essex for the funeral services

Rev Leon Arpee who for the past five years has been pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Richwood, resigned that position at the close of the services Sunday morning His resignation comes as a great surprise to the members of his congregation and is a matter of deepest regret to the village in general Rev Mr Arpee will accept a call to the Nelsonville Presbyterian church, which for the past fifteen months has been anxious to secure his services He expects to take up the work in that city the first of the year Nelsonville is about three times the size of Richwood and offers a much larger field of work

A B Conkright, of Columbus, was in Richwood Saturday, on business

W W Mather spent Sunday with his parents, Mr and Mrs D D Mather, of Columbus, and was accompanied home in the evening by his wife and little son, who had been visiting in that city

David Neal organized an orchestra and choir society at Essex, Friday evening The organization has eighteen members and will meet each Friday evening for rehearsal

Rev L S Colborn, pastor of the Baptist church left, Monday for Welleton, where he is assisting Rev Mr Shumaker in a series of revival meetings in the Wellston Baptist church

Mrs John Hildreth, of Columbus, arrived here Monday, for a few days visit with her father Alfred Stoddard, and other relatives

Mrs Orville McClain, of Magnetic Springs, was a guest, Saturday at the home of N M Kirk and family

The Christian Endeavor society of the Presbyterian church has reorganized for the ensuing year by electing the following officers President, Harriet Fulton, vice president, Llewelyn Jones secretary, Marion C Marriott, treasurer, C E Kagay corresponding secretary, Myrtle Oliver, organists, Mary Jones and Margaret Spangler Lookout Prayer meeting, social, missionary and flower committees were also elected

Mrs Lizzie Sivey, of Marion, visited her father in-law, John Sivey and family, near Richwood, during the past week

Lewis Hickok and family, of Marysville, moved, last week, to the William McIntire farm, southwest of Richwood

Mrs Matilda Hoover and daughter, Miss Della Hoover moved here, last week, from near Claiborne and have taken possession of the Watson property, on west Ottawa street, which they recently purchased

Mr and Mrs A B Simons and little son, Jason, visited Marion friends Monday

Mrs Harry Peet was a Marion visitor, Monday

One of the delightful social affairs of the season was held Friday evening when William Ransom, at his home northwest of Richwood gave an elaborate turkey dinner to the Seniors of the Richwood High school and a number of guests Friday being the birthday anniversary of the host made the affair all the more enjoyable Dinner was served at a large table in the dining room the decorations being in the class colors crimson and white The centerpiece was a gorgeous bouquet of red carnations The table was lighted by candles with red shades and a red or white carnation together with a dainty place card, was laid beside each cover The guests were Misses Marion Fisher, Kathryn Speyer Ruth Cox Margaret Spangler, Rosie Snyder, Mary Montross, Lottie Belle Rayl, Jessie Filer, Gertrude Colburn, Ellen Gertrude Fisher Lois Kinney, Lulu Flesher, Mary Kinney, Messrs Walter Perkins, Roy Jolley, Curtis Ross, Charles Handley, Ernest Cameron, George Sidle, Roy Allen, Ralph Horton and Leland Crawford

Mrs Louie Tennery is spending the week with her nephew Charles Smith, and family, of Marion

R G Cook and I P Clark were in Marysville, Monday, on business

The remains of Mrs Harry Holt arrived in Richwood, Tuesday night, from Ashtabula county The deceased was formerly Miss Sarah Buskirk and she passed her early life near Richwood, where she was married She was thirty six years of age and had suffered for a long time of cancer She is survived by her husband and two small children Funeral services were held from the M P church at Essex, Wednesday at 1 o'clock and interment followed at Prices cemetery The bereaved husband is a brother of Frank Holt who resides north of Richwood

The Mozart program given by the members of the Schubert club, Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Ina Colver, on east Playtove street, is greatly enjoyed The first number was a piano duet, Overture Ellis by Miss Iuha LaRue and Miss Edna Colver Miss Ina McKittrick read a very interesting sketch of the composer's life and works A beautiful soprano solo, Come, Shall I Tell Thee, was rendered by Mrs O B Conkright Miss Omah Iollitt rendered Mozart's Sonata in C Major The next regular meeting of the club will be held December 21, with Miss Ivaloo Beem

Mr and Mrs James Dugan, of west Bomford street, entertained the following relatives and friends, Sunday Mr and Mrs J W Pettey and little son and Mrs E F Lavendar of Prospect, Mr and Mrs Edward Howison and son, Clarence, of Magnetic Springs, and James Sherbrook, of Columbus Mrs Lavendar, who is a sister of Mrs Dugan, remained here for the week

Mr and Mrs Lafe Morial and Mr and Mrs David Morial of LaRue, were guests Sunday, of M C Long and family of Beatty avenue making the trip in their automobile

The Woman's Home Missionary society of the M E church packed a Christmas box, Monday, which was sent to a minister and his family at St George, Georgia The box contained clothing canned fruit and many useful articles, which were donated by members of the society and the church

Edward Long, of LaRue, was the guest, Sunday, of his parents, Mr and Mrs M C Long, of Beatty avenue

Miss Vera Cratty, of Columbus, spent Saturday and Sunday with her grandmother, Mrs Eliza Cratty, and her aunt, Mrs Lloyd Winter

Mr and Mrs R D Koffroth, of Magnetic Springs, were guests, Monday, of Mr and Mrs Lloyd Winter

Miss Alice Foster, a returned missionary from Japan, who has been a guest of Rev M R Stover and family, of Richwood, and of Rev and Mrs David Calkins, of Essex, for several days past, left, Tuesday, for a visit with relatives in Pennsylvania, before going on to Maryland to engage in mission work

### M E PARSONAGE SCENE OF MARRIAGE

**Miss Jackson and Mr. Wesley C. Seckel United.**

Caledonia, Dec 9—[Special]—Miss Essa Imo Jackson and Mr Wesley C Seckel were united in marriage by Rev James D Gray at the M E parsonage, Wednesday afternoon at 4 30 o'clock They were unattended Immediately after the ceremony they went to the home of the bride's father, Mr Frank Jackson, where a wedding dinner was enjoyed

Later in the evening, the young people left for their own home which had been previously prepared by the groom Here they were given a miscellaneous shower by eighteen of their friends, during the evening

Mrs Seckel is the only daughter of Mr Frank Jackson, of this place, and has a host of friends here Mr Seckel is a son of Mr and Mrs Charles Seckel and is quite well known

### CITY IN BRIEF.

**Fire in a Church**—At a few minutes after 7 o'clock Wednesday evening, the Central fire department was called to the Calvary Evangelical church to extinguish a blaze Some wood and kindling on top of the furnace caught fire and filled the church with smoke The firemen found the cause of the blaze and extinguished the fire without the use of water or chemicals

**Workman Hurt**—Charles Brooks, of Carey, an employe in the shops of the Marion Steam Shovel company, met with an accident, Wednesday morning, the result of which will keep him of duty for some time While at work, a heavy piece of steel fell on his left leg, causing a compound fracture below the knee and at the ankle He was removed to the Central Emergency hospital in the Hess & Markert ambulance where Dr A Rhu attended him

For easy boot cleaning brush the boots free from dust, then with a bit of rag rub a little glycerine well into the leather Let nearly dry, then rub with a soft brush

# MISSION WORKERS OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

### Programs of Special Interest Are Given.

### ATTENDANCE SHOWS INTEREST IN WORK

**The Foreign Society Program Covers Many Points of Interest to the Workers in That Field—The Home Program Deals with Phases of the Work in the United States.**

The first Presbyterian church parlors were filled with a gathering of interesting women, Wednesday afternoon when the mission workers met for their regular meeting and the observance of two programs

The Foreign society's meeting was opened by singing "Ye Servants of God' Miss Ruth Hummer conducted devotional services, reading from the second chapter of St Luke and offering prayer A song, 'The Lord My Shepherd Feeds Me,' was sung by the society, after which the secretary and treasurer gave their reports

Mrs D L Sellers read three letters from missionaries in China

The topic of the afternoon was "Syria" Mrs W C Butcher was leader and described the country, climate and people very interestingly Mrs Charles R Phelps gave a talk on 'Our Foreign Mission Stations"

Mrs C C Fisher contributed a delightful reading from "Ben Hur," taken from the Christmas chapter Prayers were offered by Mrs Charles E Turner, Mrs S E Barlow, Mrs R C Bowdish and Mrs U F Seffner A vocal solo was given by Miss Mary Fies

Business of importance was transacted

The Home Missionary society then held a meeting The meeting was presided over by the president, Miss Ruth Hummer, and was opened by a song "Will I Empty Handed Go?" The theme was "Mountaineers" and the program was led by Mrs Clifford B Kling who gave a vivid and most interesting description of their condition, their needs, their manner of life and their schools Mrs L W Pierson read a delightful little story of a "Mountaineer Maiden" A message from the Presbyterian synod was given by Mrs S E Barlow and it showed that Ohio stands first in giving

The program was closed by a song followed by the Lord's Prayer.

### UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH SOCIETY

**Members Meet with Miss Sarah Sheedy.**

The Ruth society of the United Brethren church was pleasantly entertained at the home of Miss Sarah Sheedy, of south Prospect street, Tuesday evening Nearly all the members were present and the regular routine of business was taken up. An election of officers resulted as follows

President, Miss Mamie Felty; vice president, Mrs Charles Bender; secretary, Miss Goldie Gilbaugh; treasurer, Mrs A W Lowe

After the business session the study of "Our Heroes" was resumed Refreshments were served

Miss May Waters, Miss Fay Shambaugh and Miss Verda Miles were guests

Petticoated and wearing women's hats, six poachers appeared on grouse shooting lands in County Derry (Ireland) and shot freely all day

See these
**Rubber, Boot & Arctic Prices**
If we have your size you can be sure, you'll get a
**BARGAIN**

| | |
|---|---|
| Men's $1 25 Arctics | 95c |
| Ladies' Arctics | 89c |
| Children's Arctics | 49c |
| Ladies' 60c fine Rubbers | 45c |
| Ladies' Rubber Boots | $1.48 |
| Men's Rubber Boots | $2.75 |
| Men's 60c Canvas Leggins | 25c |
| Ladies' Jersey Leggins | 39c |
| Misses' Jersey Leggins | 35c |
| Children's Jersey Leggins | 30c |

The
**Racket Store.**

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# AGED RESIDENT DIES WEDNESDAY EVENING

**Mrs. Helen E. Kleinmaier Passes to Rest.**

## LEAVES FAMILY OF THREE CHILDREN

**Mrs. Kleinmaier Is Born in Germany and Comes to America a Young Woman—Moves to Marion in the Fall of 1882 with Her Sons—Arrangements for Funeral.**

Mrs. Helen Einstein Kleinmaier, eighty-six years of age, died from the infirmaties of age, Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, at the home of her son, S. G. Kleinmaier, No. 445 west Center street.

Mrs. Kleinmaier was born in Wurtenburg, Germany, September 20, 1823. With a sister and a brother she came to the United States in 1846 and lived at Syracuse, New York, where she was married to Gabriel Kleinmaier in 1855. Mr. Kleinmaier died September 21, 1867. Four children were born to this union, one dying in infancy. The children living are Mrs. E. Katz, B. E. Kleinmaier and S. C. Kleinmaier.

Following the death of her husband, Mrs. Kleinmaier moved to Titusville, Pennsylvania, and came to Marion with her sons in the fall of 1882. She has since resided here, making her home with S. G. Kleinmaier.

Short funeral services were held at the Kleimaier residence, on west Center street, Friday morning at 8 o'clovk. The remains were shipped to Cleveland for interment in the Mayfield cemetery.

# SCIENTISTS CAN NOT BE FOOLED

**Continued from Page One.**

**In Cook's Handwriting.**

The memoranda in Dr. Cook's handwriting says:

"Svartevaag, start March 17-18: stronge, wind, hase.

"March 30—Observations latitude and longitude, daily observations to April 23."

Captain Loose frankly expresses his scorn of Dr. Cook's claims, laughs at his ignorance of the simplest essentials for accurate observations in the Arctic regions, and describes at length, how, working backward from the pole, he calculated observations that would fit in with Cook's narrative and coached him on the necessary modifications of the latter.

"It took me only about three minutes on my first acquaintance with Dr. Cook," says Captain Loose, "to get the idea into my head that he had never found the North pole. I found that he was entirely ignorant of many vital points of the method of taking observations. It amazed me that a man who needed so much enlightenment would have the nerve to come out and say he had discovered the North pole. Even if he got there, I soon found that from his own admissions he did not have the proofs that would pass. I could not help wondering how he ever imagined he had found the pole if he did not know how to take observations. The idea forced itself upon me that he had just imagined it.

**Calls Cook Ignorant.**

"It was not alone on my first meeting with Dr. Cook that this idea possessed me, but all through my dealings with him. He could not answer simple questions on matters that he should have been entirely familiar with, and time and again he would tell me that he could not explain important features of the work of observation without referring to his books.

"When I met Dr. Cook the afternoon of November 4 at the Waldorf-Astoria I really did not believe that he had found the pole, because, with Mr. George H. Dunkle, I had gone over his observations as published in the New York Herald, and I had found them lacking in many essentials."

**Reiterates Claim.**

New York, Dec. 9.—Reiterating his declaration that he and Captain August Wendel Loose "perfected" a series of astronomical observations for Dr. Fred A. Cook, indicating the "map of the heavens," as they would be found by an ambitious explorer as he approached "ninety degrees north," George H. Dunkle, an insurance broker, today insisted that he has "turned" on Cook because the latter failed to pay him and his friends "balance of $3,480 due for the perfected records turned over to Cook prior to the latter's secretary, Walter Lonsdale, starting for Copenhagen." Because he did not get this money, Dunkle declared he sold the story of his alleged negotiations with Cook to a morning newspaper which has taken the Peary end in the Cook-Peary controversy, but he positively declined to state if that newspaper paid him the $3,480.

Although in his published statement Dunkle left the inference that he met Cook through John R. Bradley, the financial backer of the Brooklyn doctor in his "dash for the pole," he today insisted that Bradley knew nothing of the plan to "frame" set of records of "North pole observations."

**Unknown to Bradley.**

"John R. Bradley knew nothing of Dr. Cook's planning with Captain Loose and myself to help him frame up his observations," declared Dunkle in his office today. "Bradley is an honest man and his simply been handed a lemon by Cook. The plan to perfect the records originated with me. I believed all along that Cook never reached the pole and, after I had been introduced to Cook by Bradley I went to Captain Loose. I suggested that he ask Cook if he did not want help in making up the records and we called on Cook at his hotel and offered to do the work for $2,000 apiece. We put the matter to him diplomatically and he jumped at the chance to have Captain Loose work out the observations. You know the captain is one of the best navigators in the United States.

"As a matter of fact, Loose and myself supplied all of the books and notes and instruments used by Dr. Cook in sending his report to the Copenhagen university. As a matter of fact, he did not seem to even know how to take an observation properly."

**Two Days Later.**

Two days later, however, according to Dunkle's statement today, he decided to sell the story of his dealings with Cook to a newspaper and he offered it to the Times, which accepted it. The figure he received he declined to make public, but the story was held by it until today, after the Cook records had been received into the custody of the officials of the Copenhagen university.

Dunkle stated when questioned that when he first approached Cook with the proposition to have Captain Loose prepare the records he believed that if he could get him to accept, and then could not get as much money as he desired from him, there was a "splendid possibility" in the matter if it could be sold to a newspaper and this was just what he did. While he was stating this, and also that he had been "certain from the start that Cook was a colossal fakir who had never been anywhere near the pole," his associate, Captain Loose, in Brooklyn was declaring that he believed Cook might have reached some point "somewhere near the pole." There is a distinct variance between the stories of Loose and Dunkle as told separately.

**Confirms Report.**

Captain Loose, when seen at his home in Brooklyn, confirmed the report that he had prepared certain observations for the use of Dr. Cook but he did not confirm the bald statement made by Dunkle that these records were for use of the University of Copenhagen.

"Please notice that I have never said that Dr. Cook is about to submit my calculations to the University of Copenhagen as his own," he said. "Dr. Cook never intimated as much to me. I didn't question him about that end. I was working for pay and haven't received that pay."

When asked if it had not been stated to him that Cook had called on him as an expert navigator for calculated observations for comparison with his own, and that none of his figures were ever intended to be offered as his own by Dr. Cook, and that he never did tamper with his own sets of observations after comparing them with his own sets of observations, the captain said:

"Dr. Cook will probably say this, but why did he need any such calculations and reckonings backward as I made him? Why did he need any one to make calculations for him if he is a navigator and mathematician himself, and if he went to the pole and took careful observations on the way to and from the pole?"

## SHERMAN PECK IS GIVEN HIS LIBERTY

**A Decision Rendered by Judge W. E. Scofield.**

Sherman Peck, formerly of Marion, indicted for arson and tried three times on that charge, has been given his liberty through a decision of Judge Willam E. Scofield, who thereby put an end to a legal contest that has been hanging fire in Morrow county for the past four years.

Judge Scofield, at Bucyrus, sustained a motion asking that Peck be discharged on the ground that his case had been carried over three terms of court and that, according to law, for that reason, his liberty could not longer be endangered on the charge.

## EDWARD C. KESLER DIES SUDDENLY

**Death Is the Result of an Attack of Heart Trouble.**

Edward C. Kesler, aged seventy years, six months and five days, died suddenly of heart trouble and Bright's disease at his home, No. 834 north Prospect street, Wednesday night at 9 o'clock. Mr. Kesler was sitting in a rocking chair when he died.

The deceased was a native of Cardington and had been a resident of Marion a number of years. He is survived by a widow and one daughter, aged ten years.

The funeral services will be held at the Kesler home, Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock, followed by interment in the Otterbein cemetery.

# PROSPECT NOTES OF PAST FEW DAYS

**People Visiting the Village and Vicinity.**

## PROSPECT PEOPLE ATTEND BIG SHOW

**A Party Goes to Chicago To Enjoy the Livestock Exhibition — The Thimble Club Meets with Mrs. W. H. Farnum—A Pleasant Season of Social Entertainment.**

Prospect, Dec. 8.—[Special.]—Mrs. Harvey Wolfley and daughter, Ruth, visited relatives in Columbus several days last week.

Mrs. J. B. Childs and daughter, Marie, returned to their home in Perrysville, Thursday, after a pleasant visit with the former's sister, Mrs. T. B. Weaver.

Mrs. R. H. Finefrock and daughter, Mary, were Marion visitors, Saturday.

Miss Mary Gast, of Columbus, was a guest at the home of E. H. Wottring, Sunday.

Mrs. S. C. Treese entertained her sister, Mrs. J. L. Canouse, of Agosta, Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Schelling spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Marion.

Thomas Finefrock, T. J. Court, F. Kirby, Wilbur Kyle, Frank Moyer, W. F. Cox and son, Amos, attended the international stock show in Chicago the past week.

Mrs. William Jacobs, of Richwood, was a guest at the home of her father, J. M. Gast, Thursday.

Mrs. Daniel Drake and daughter, Doris, of Ashley, were the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth Drake and other relatives last week.

Joseph Miller visited friends in Paulding, Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. J. J. Halliday and daughter, Elizabeth, of Delaware, were the guests of Mrs. T. J. Court, Thursday.

Misses Daisy and Cleo Roberts, Lillian Terrell and Sarah Dildine were Columbus visitors, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gast, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gast and Sidney Gast were the guests of Miss Abagail Gast, in Marion, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Coleman, of Eden Station, visited their aunt, Mrs. Amos Stiffler, Thursday.

Mrs. Joseph Tussing and daughter, of Kenton, were the guests of Mrs. Samuel Liehtenberger several days this week.

Mrs. J. N. Freeman was hostess to the Woman's Missionary society of the M. E. church at her home, Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. W. H. Farnum entertained the members of the Thimble club at a six-o'clock dinner at her pleasant country home, Thursday afternoon.

Frank Gast was a Columbus visitor, Saturday.

Paul Richmond, of Cleveland, spent Sunday with his aunt, Miss Florence Hoymon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Beavers spent several days this week in Chicago.

Mrs. John Rouse entertained Mrs. J. M. Rouse, of Marion, and Mrs. J. W. Statler, Thursday.

Mrs. Watt Watkins and Mrs. R. L. Watkins were Marion visitors, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fritch, Mrs. Imo McCrosky and little son, Dana, of Marion, were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Stiffler, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Retterer and little daughter, of Indianapolis, Indiana, were the guests of Mrs. J. H. Almendinger and other relatives the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Slack and little son, of Marion, were guests at the home of H. R. Van Houten, Sunday.

Miss Grace Miller spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. J. Morarity, in Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hiner, of Lima, were the guests of Mrs. Millie Wyatt, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Landon, of Marion; Mr. and Mrs. William Slemmons, of Richwood; Luther Little, of Columbus, attended the funeral of Catharine Davis at the Lutheran church, Monday morning.

Mrs. Elizabeth Schultz, of near Delaware, visited her daughter, Mrs. T. E. Howison, the past week.

Mrs. Amos Stiffler who has been ill for some time was taken to Mt. Carmel hospital, Monday, where she passed through an operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Gast and little daughter, of Marion, visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Gast, Sunday.

## THE LYDIA CIRCLE ELECTS OFFICERS

**Miss Kathryn Rayl Entertains the Members.**

The Lydia circle of the Central Christian church was entertained by Miss Kathryn Rayl at her home, on Bellevue avenue, Tuesday evening. A large number of members was present. An election of officers resulted as follows: President, Miss Katherine Maass; vice president, Mrs. M. D. Lehman; secretary, Miss Emily Miller; treasurer, Miss Edna Stowe.

After the business was transacted, sewing was done.

Job was a patient man; but he didn't have to fix the furnace.

# O. F. EDWARDS DIES AFTER BRIEF ILLNESS

**Death Is the Result of Attack of Pneumonia.**

## THE PASSING OF A PROMINENT MERCHANT

**Mr. Edwards Is Stricken About Four Weeks Ago and Pneumonia, Complicated with Other Troubles, Leads to Demise—Great Shock to Wide Circle of Friends.**

DeForest Edwards, aged fifty-one years, died at his home on east Church street shortly after 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The deceased has been sick and confined to his home for the past month, suffering of acute bronchial pneumonia, and, this

D. F. EDWARDS.

complicated with heart trouble, was the cause of his death.

The deceased was a prominent business man of the city, standing high in its business and social world, and was a member of the Warner & Edwards company, which recently succeeded to the drygoods business of Warner & Edwards.

The deceased is survived by his widow, to whom he was wedded about twenty years ago, and two children—a son, George, and a daughter, Eloise.

Although it was generally known that Mr. Edwards was critically ill, his many friends hoped for his recovery, and his death, unexpected when it came, proved a shock to all.

# GOULD NAME PASSES FROM OFFICIAL PLACE

**New Western Union Officials Are Elected.**

## COMPANY OUT OF THE "GOULD CONTROL"

**Goulds Are Identified with the Telegraph Company Ever Since the Palmy Days of Jay Gould and His Activity—The Usual Dividend for the Quarter Is Declared.**

New York, Dec. 9.—The name of Gould practically yesterday passed from the directorate of the Western Union Telegraph company, with which it has been identified since the palmy days of Jay Gould and his activity. At the meeting of the directors, Frank J. Gould, Howard Gould, Kingdon Gould, John J. Terry, C. Sidney Shepard, G. W. E. Atkins, Thomas F. Clark, John B. Van Every, William L. Bull and Alvin W. Krech, all of whom have represented the "Gould control," resigned from the board. Their places were promptly filled from men prominent in the affairs of the American Telegraph & Telephone company.

The newly-elected directors are: Theodore N. Vail, president of the A. T. & T. company; Henry S. Howe, John I. Waterbury, Robert Windsor, Henry P. Davidson, William H. Moore, Robert S. Lovett, Edward J. Hall, Union N. Bethell and Henry B. Thayer.

The company also declared its usual dividend of three-fourths of one per cent. for the past quarter. George J. Gould is the only member of the Gould family who remains on the board of the Western Union company, and it is not expected by the street that he will stay there. The change made yesterday is in accordance with the plans announced when the American Telegraph & Telephone company secured what was termed "a substantial minority" in the Western Union through the purchase of the Gould holdings.

**Boosting Reconstruction.**

Harwood Lersch, representing the state highway department, was a Marion visitor Thursday. The department is seeking to interest Marion county in the use of state funds in reconstruction pike work under state supervision. Marion county will get $5,000 to $10,000 of state aid next year, according to the appropriation made, and Mr. Lersch declares the possible accomplishment under the state plan of supervision will prove more satisfactory than limiting the fund to ordinary repairs.

# THE PYTHIAN SISTERS ENJOY NICE AFFAIR

**Confer Degree on a Class of Six Candidates.**

## THE ATTENDANCE EXTREMELY LARGE

**Officers Are Elected by Calanthe Lodge, Knights of Pythias—The Third Number of the Caledonia Lecture Course—Funeral Services of Late Mrs. Samuel Lesher.**

Caledonia, Dec. 9.—[Special.]—The Pythian Sisters initiated a class of six candidates at their regular meeting, Tuesday evening. About seventy-five members were in attendance. A fine supper was served in the dining-room at the close of the work. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Elza Kress, of Marion, and Mrs. Stephen Armstrong, of Celina.

The following officers were elected to serve the ensuing six months by Calanthe Lodge, No. 116, Knights of Pythias, at their regular meeting, Monday night: Frank Warwick, chancellor commander; Howard Ward, vice chancellor; Frank Lyon, prelate; John Pommert, master of work; J. M. Blair, keeper of record and seal; H. M. Hart, master of finance; T. J. Pittman, master of exchequer; J. F. Retterer, master-at-arms; R. A. Price, inner guard; Charles Pommert, outer guard; F. W. Albright, trustee. After the election of officers, the rank of page was conferred on one candidate and the rank of knight on two candidates. Several applications were received.

The third number on the local lecture course will be "The Musicmakers" at the opera-house, Tuesday evening, December 14.

Elza Houser has accepted a position as cutter at the Z. Heddon meat-market on Water street and began his duties, Monday morning.

E. M. Rice was the guest of his daughter and family, at Edison, Sunday.

Miss Jessie Longacre returned to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Longacre, of west of town, Monday, after an extended visit with friends at Hamilton, Montana.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stanley and Mrs. E. J. Stanley, of Marion, arrived here, Tuesday afternoon, for a visit with relatives north of town.

Mrs. Stephen Armstrong is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Tedrow, this week.

The remains of Mrs. Samuel Lesher were brought to this place, Friday, for interment in the Caledonia cemetery. Mrs. Lesher died, Wednesday, after an illness of several years of nervous debility. She had resided a number of years on a farm near Martel, but moved to Bucyrus about three years ago. Mrs. Curtis Brocklesby, who resides west of town, was a daughter of the deceased.

Miss Ione Wickess, of Columbus, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Amanda Warwick, this week.

The box social which was held in the basement of the Memorial M. E. church, Friday evening, was quite well attended and a neat sum was netted for the Epworth league.

Melvin Pommert was the guest of his cousin, Lloyd Larden, in Marion, Saturday.

Miss Virginia Underwood returned, Tuesday, from a week's visit with relatives in Convoy.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fields, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Burt and Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Highly spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. Williams, at Martel.

Mrs. E. P. George and son, Richard, returned Tuesday, from a week's visit with relatives at Mt. Gilead and Iberia.

Miss Eva Ault spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Marion.

Henry Seckel, of Marion, visited, Saturday, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Seckel.

Miss Bertha Gray departed, Saturday, for an extended visit with friends at Mt. Gilead, Ashley and Delaware.

Mrs. Mary Seckel and granddaughter, Miss Ilo Rice, are visiting relatives at DeCliff, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Iden and daughter, Catherine Louise, spent Sunday and Monday with Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Crane, in Marion.

Cards have been received by the friends of Mr. and Mrs. James Morrow, of Andover, announcing the birth of a daughter, Eleanor Pauline, Sunday, December 5. Mr. and Mrs. Morrow were formerly of this place.

Richard Thew, of Lorain, was the guest of his brothers, W. W. and J. W. Thew and family several days last week.

Nellie Amber Crossen, reader and elocutionist, will give an entertainment in the town hall, Saturday evening, December 11, under the auspices of the local Rebekah lodge.

Mr. and Mrs. Elza Kress, of Marion, visited friends here, Tuesday.

Fred Beck and Wesley Rinker were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rinker, of Marion, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Clagett and little daughter, of Palacious, Texas, were guests of W. P. Wittred and family the latter part of last week.

The following list of officers was elected by Deborah Rebekah lodge at their regular meeting, Wednesday night: Laura Garber, noble grand; Gertrude Lindsay, vice grand; Ella Rinker, financial secretary; Alice Makeever, recording secretary; Maggie Groves, treasurer; Minnie Anderson, captain. Two candidates were initiated, after the election of officers, and light refreshments followed the transaction of business.

Wesley Thew, of La Rue, was here, Saturday, the guest of relatives.

George Brocklesby, of Marion, visited with friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Alice Walkden, of Berea, spent Saturday and Sunday with her brother, W. H. Harrington and family.

The W. C. T. U. held its regular monthly meeting, Wednesday afternoon, at the home of Miss Mary Curl of north High street. Owing to the small attendance, only the regular routine business was transacted.

Charles Walkden, of Berea, arrived Wednesday for a week's visit with relatives at this place.

## DR. D. O. WEEKS IS ELECTED PRESIDENT

**Marion Doctor Is Honored by Medical Society.**

Drs. C. E. Sawyer, R. C. M. Lewis, D. O. Weeks, H. S. Rhu and C. W. Sawyer were in Bellefontaine, Wednesday, attending a district meeting of the Northeastern Ohio Medical society. The meeting was largely attended and in the evening the members of the Bellefontaine society entertained the visiting members at a banquet.

Being a candidate for the presidency, Dr. D. O. Weeks remained for the election which was held Thursday morning. The members of the society residing in and around Marion will be glad to learn that he was elected president at the closing session.

The other officers elected were Dr. B. C. Hughes, of Findlay, first vice president; Dr. George M. Todd, of Toledo, second vice president; Dr. Edwin Murbach, of Archbold, secretary, and Dr. S. D. Foster, of Toledo, treasurer and assistant secretary.

The next meeting will be held at Bryan in 1910.

## HORSES TAKEN FROM A BURNING BARN

**Fire on south Prospect Street, Thursday Morning.**

Fire of unknown origin came near destroying the barn of the estate of A. Leffler, on south Prospect street, about 8 o'clock Thursday. The building is tenanted by Welch brothers and used as a sale barn. The fire was not discovered until it had gained a good headway.

The call of fire attracted a number of the neighbors and twelve head of horses were taken from the barn. An alarm was sent in to the Central department, and on the arrival of the firemen the last horse was taken from the burning building. Two lines of hose were laid and it was with difficulty that the fire was put under control. The blaze started in the hay-mow and the roof of the structure was burned. Neither of the Welch brothers were at the barn at the time. The loss is estimated at $150.

## GAYLORD GARN IS TAKEN IN CUSTODY

**Miss Garfield Will Not Prosecute the Man.**

Gaylord Garn, who disappeared from his home in Mansfield, November 15, deserting his wife and four children, and who was later married in Columbus to Miss Pearl Garfield, of Upper Sandusky, a domestic formerly employed in Marion, is now in jail in Mansfield. He was arrested in Columbus, Wednesday, and taken to Mansfield, Wednesday night. He admits having married Miss Garfield in Columbus, November 29.

"I will not prosecute the dear boy, as I love him," declared wife No. 2, who followed Garn to Mansfield with the officer.

The Richland county authorities are undetermined whether to prosecute Garn on a charge of bigamy or for abandoning his minor children, either being a penitentiary offense.

## A DEATH MESSAGE IS RECEIVED HERE

**William Yack Dies at His Home in Port Clinton.**

Vern Miller, employed at the Marion County bank, received a telegram from his wife at Port Clinton, Michigan, Thursday, telling him of the death of his father-in-law, William Yack, aged about fifty years. He died after a short illness, Mrs. Miller being called to his bedside last Tuesday. The funeral services will be held at Port Clinton, Sunday.

**BIRTHS.**

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Perry, residing two miles northeast of the city, are the parents of a son born Saturday night.

A daughter was born Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Collins, residing four miles northeast of the city.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Probst, of south Main street, Wednesday morning.

Blanche Ring is playing to record-breaking business in "The Yankee Girl."

# FRANK L. HUNTER IS GIVEN APPOINTMENT

**Named as Agent of Wells Fargo Company.**

## A REFERENDUM VOTE OF THE OPERATORS

**Matter of Striking Is Left to the Big Four Operators—Several Days Are Required for the Vote—Trains Are Delayed by the Unusually Severe Weather—Railway Notes.**

Many friends of Frank L. Hunter were given a very agreeable surprise, Thursday, in the announcement of his appointment to succeed Edward Gabler as the local agent of Wells Fargo & Company's express. Mr. Gabler will retire from the service December 14, to enter the grocery business and Mr. Hunter will begin his duties on the following day.

Mr. Hunter has been running on the road in the Wells Fargo service for the past seventeen years and his recognition in this case is an evidence of the appreciation in which his services are held by the company. During his residence of several years in this city, Mr. Hunter has by his ever-pleasant disposition endeared himself to hundreds of friends both in and out of the railway and express circles. His friendship is treasured by all who know him and that his appointment will meet with the warmest approval is assured. His experience in the express business has been such that he is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the work and the patrons of the company will be indeed glad to have such a capable and affable successor follow "Eddie" Gabler, who is also held in the highest esteem of a host of friends throughout the city and county.

A United Press wire from Cincinnati says:

A referendum vote of 1,000 telegraph operators employed on the Big Four railroad was ordered late Wednesday by the committee of seven which has been in Cincinnati for a week trying to get a twenty per cent. raise in wages for the key men.

"Strike or no strike?" was the message asked the men after the list of grievances was set forth in the letter to them. Officials of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, who are in Cincinnati considered the advisability of ordering the men out but after a long session behind closed doors it was decided to call for the referendum.

It is declared the operators are practically unanimous in their demand for higher wages and it is declared by heads of the union that the men will vote to walk out.

It was learned, Wednesday, that representatives of the Big Four have sent letters to operators working in this division asking their views on the strike proposition.

It will take three or four days before the operators' votes are received in Cincinnati.

G. T. Abbott, lineman of the Erie at this point, working west and south of Marion, is off duty on account of sickness. As a result of a big drop in the temperature, a number of telegraph lines have been down and the linemen have been kept busy for the past several days. Abbott was working between DeCliff and Hepburn making repairs and braved the cold to such an extent that he was almost overcome.

H. F. Houghton, general superintendent of the Big Four, is to spend two or three days looking into the landing of the heavy volume of freight which the road is now getting from the Northwest. The Big Four now has all its freight and passenger engines in service and is utilizing them to their fullest extent and are hurrying up the new locomotives ordered.

The cold weather is having its effect on the various railroads running through Marion and many of the trains are running several hours late. The snows at points along some of the roads are responsible for some of the delays.

## MRS. HARRY WEST DIES THURSDAY

**Death Comes to Bride of but Six Weeks.**

La Rue, Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Mrs. Harry West, a bride of about six weeks, died very suddenly at her home here, this morning, at 5 o'clock. She had been ill only since Monday and her condition was not considered serious. Her death came as a shock to her friends and relatives. Death was due to pneumonia.

Mrs. West was a daughter of Joseph Offenburger, of near here. Her mother died only three months ago. She was married October 27, 1909, to Mr. West, who with her father and her two brothers, Edward and Frederick, are left to mourn their great loss.

The deceased was aged twenty-four years and six months and was a lovable young woman who had many friends.

Braiding still has its part in fashion, but it not nearly so freely used as last season.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# LA RUE HAPPENINGS OF SOME INTEREST

**What the People of the Village Are Doing.**

## RICHWOOD PEOPLE VISIT AT LARUE

**Church Women Arrange for Former Pastor To Deliver a Lecture on a Timely Topic—Mrs. R. A. Smith and Daughter Return from Visit in the Queen City.**

LaRue, Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. L. Howe and son, Joseph, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Embrey, of Richwood, were guests, Sunday, of Mr. and Mrs. I S. Guthery, south of LaRue.

Mrs T. A. Books, of Marion, has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs Samuel Rizor, south of town, the past week.

Mrs R. A. Smith and little Miss Juanita Seaver returned home, Friday evening, from an extended visit with relatives in Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. T. P Dodd attended the funeral of a relative at Essex, Tuesday.

Cyril Howser, of Kenton, was the guest of friends at LaRue, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. N. Johnson spent several days last week with relatives in Marion.

Mrs. R. B. Bonner and son, Marion, were business visitors in Marion, Friday and Saturday.

C. H. Church, of Marion, was a visitor at LaRue, Friday.

Miss Caroline Schotte was a guest of Miss Mildred Day, north of La Rue, Sunday.

A son was born, Saturday, to Mr and Mrs. Basil Clark, north of La Rue

Mrs. James Burton returned to Marion, Monday, after a visit of several days with relatives at LaRue

Mrs. N. S. Virden and Mrs. Luther Noyes were Marion visitors, Friday.

S. I. Clements and Don H Clements, of near DeCliff were business visitors in Marysville, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L Morral and Mr. and Mrs. David Morral spent Sunday afternoon with relatives at Richwood.

Miss Bertha Anderson and Miss Maude Clark visited in Marion, Saturday

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fisher, of near Meeker, visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Dutton, southeast of LaRue, Sunday.

Mrs. L. G. Copeland and Mrs. C H. Allen visited in Kenton, Saturday and Sunday.

F. R. Swinehart, of Wood county, and Mrs R Adams, of Mt Victory, visited at the Claude Keys home, west of LaRue, Sunday

Mr. and Mrs. D M. Bell, south of LaRue, were visitors at the W. C Wilson home on Vine street, Sunday

Mrs R J Carver and daughter, who have been the guests of her mother, Mrs N. Baker, for the past two weeks, returned home, Monday evening

Mr. and Mrs D K Drake visited, Sunday, with Mr and Mrs Elmer Drake, of near Agosta

W E Denman was a business visitor in Marion, Friday.

The ladies of the Methodist church of this place have secured Rev B F Reading, a former pastor, to deliver a lecture at the church, Tuesday evening, December 14, on the subject "The Young Man the Times Demand."

George Johnson and Merlin Bailey, of Marion, were guests, Tuesday and Wednesday, of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs J E Johnson, north of LaRue.

Mrs S A Raub and children, of south of LaRue, visited her parents, Mr and Mrs B F Waples, of Marion, a part of last week

Mrs Walter H Lingo and Mrs Lester Landgrabe visited relatives in Columbus the first of the week

D K Drake was a business visitor in Marion, Friday

Vernon Hickman, of Marion, was the guest of relatives at LaRue, Saturday evening

Miss Bertha Anderson visited at the Frank Wood home, north of LaRue, Sunday and Monday

A son was born to Mr and Mrs William Houk, southeast of LaRue, Saturday

Mrs Mary Scanlin and Miss Lillie Mae Thombs visited relatives in Marion, Thursday and Friday

Dr. Harold Mouser, of Ft Wayne, was the guest of his sister, Mrs W F Kniffin, and family, Thursday evening

Mr and Mrs R D Henkle visited the former's parents in Marion, Friday

Miss Agnes Ganyard left, Friday for Kenton, where she will make an extended visit.

Miss Helen McCleary returned to her home in Mansfield, Saturday, after a visit with relatives and friends at La Rue and Marseilles

Mr. and Mrs T. M Johnston and daughter and W. F. Johnston, of Carey, were guests of Mr and Mrs W H. Johnston, of Chestnut street, Sunday

Mr and Mrs Paul Arnold, Mrs M Corey and Miss Hattie Myers visited relatives in Kenton, Sunday

E E Riley was a business visitor in Marion, Friday

## REAL ESTATE.

William E Anderson to William J Fitts, part of three lots in Prospect, $1,250

George S Bain to George W. Black, a lot in Marion, $1,600

J F. Brundige to Charles Brundige, 223 acres in Waldo township one dollar.

John H Bain and others to J C Davis, a lot in Marion, $200

J M Baker to Samuel McElroy, a lot in Marion, $200

Ira B Cole to LeRoy Cole, a lot in Green Camp, $600.

Ira S Ferguson to Aubrey H Wood, a lot in New Bloomington $75.

John W. Gillm to Lulu M Littell, a lot in Marion, $1,000

Mary M. Griffiths and others to Henry Miller, twenty acres in Big Island township, $1,750

John Herr to Emma Herr, part of a lot in Marion, $2,500

Lulu M Littell and others to Nelson S Dickson, a lot in Marion, $1,025

Thomas E Merchant to Daniel L Brady, nine and three-quarters acres in Big Island township, $1,150

David Rexroth to Mary L Rexroth and others, about forty-four acres in Marion township, one dollar

Ray W. Simpson to Milly E Tschanen, part of one lot in Marion, one dollar.

Lola M. Siples and others to Rachael A Sherman, a lot in Marion, $3,000

Edith B Schlect and others to David C. Dall, four acres in Big Island township, $300

E R Tallmadge and others, to George S Bain, three lots in Marion, $150

A H Wood to A D Randall, a lot in New Bloomington, $50.

## TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO DEPARTED BROTHER

**Resolutions on the Death of Late O. H. Vorhees.**

The following resolutions have been adopted on the death of the late O H Vorhees

Whereas, the Supreme Grand Chancellor of the universe our Father in heaven, has sent the angel of death into our fraternal circle and taken home to his eternal reward our esteemed and worthy Pythian brother, O H Vorhees, therefore, be it

Resolved, by Canby Lodge, No 51, Knights of Pythias, That we again affirm our faith in God, the Father and Creator of our being, and humbly bow in submission to His will, that we deeply mourn the loss of our departed brother, that this lodge loses thereby a most worthy and honored member, his family a loving husband and father, the community a valuable and trusted citizen and the world, an example of patience through suffering and misfortune Be it further

Resolved, That we cherish the memory of this, our departed friend and brother, 'dear as remembered kisses after death, that we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the members of his family, that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this lodge, a copy published in the daily press and a copy sent to the family of this, our departed brother

Homer E Johnson,
William Ballentine,
*Oscar W Markert,*
Committee

## INSURANCE PEOPLE AFTER NEW MEASURE

**Want Fraternal Insurance Strictly Watched.**

New York, Dec 9 —At the meeting of the insurance commissioners of the various states, in session here, yesterday, a resolution was adopted, urging upon the state legislators the passage of a law providing for a much stricter supervision of fraternal insurance organizations

## NATIONAL GUARD TO BE RETAINED

**Stay at Bridgeport Depends on Decision of Steel Trust.**

Columbus, O Dec 9 After a conference between Governor Harmon and Adjutant General Weybrecht it was announced that the Fourth regiment, O N G, would be permitted to remain on strike duty at Bridgeport pending word as to what the American Sheet and Tin Plate company, whose mill is affected intended to do with regard to opening the plant

If effort is made to resume work with strikebreakers, the regiment will be kept at Bridgeport, but should the company decide to dismantle the plant, the regiment will be sent home Word has reached here that 1,000 of the company's 2,309 employes were anxious to get back to work.

**To Prohibit Grain Gambling.**

Washington, Dec 9—Anti option bills designed to prohibit gambling in grain, cotton, wheat and other products sold on stock exchanges will be taken up for consideration by the house committee on agriculture soon after the holidays

---

Coats are still semi-fitting, but the cut has changed The backs are narrow and flat and the skirt of the coat is almost as close-fitting as the dress over which it is worn.

# MEEKER NEWSLETS OF THE PAST WEEK

**How the Villagers Are Passing the Time.**

## FIGURES FURNISHED BY HACK DRIVER

**Number of Passengers He Carries Between the Village and Marion. An Average of Fifty-Six a Month. Travels About 7,500 Miles in the Past Twelve Months.**

Meeker, Dec 9 —[Special]—Mr and Mrs Ernest Wiley and De Willis Davis and daughter, Marie, were guests of Mr and Mrs Fred Hoch, near Espyville, Sunday

Mrs Hill, of Agosta, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs Minnie Hatfield, for a few days

Mrs A N Copeland, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs Elsie McElvy, for several days, returned to her home at LaRue, Tuesday.

Mr and Mrs Alex Brady spent Saturday in Marion.

Charles McElvy and daughter, Lois, were business visitors in Marion, Monday

Mrs Andrew Ducat, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs Homer Rhoads, and other relatives here for the past three weeks, returned to her home in Marion, Monday

Harry Brady, of Marion, has been visiting relatives in this vicinity a few days

Fred Schultz and son, Dee, and Mrs Ethel Forry and daughter, Josephine, spent Tuesday in Agosta, the guests of Mrs Margaret Stockwell, Mrs Schultz's mother

Mrs Allen Day was the guest of Mr and Mrs A L D Brady, Thursday

Rev Mr and Mrs T J. Carey and son, Orville, of Agosta, were guests of Mr and Mrs F M Wood, Sunday

Mr and Mrs Edward Stockwell and daughters, Edna and Helen, of Prospect, and Mrs Emma Shinn, of Ashland, were guests of Mr and Mrs A D Schultz, Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Townsend James, of Harpster, were guests of Mr and Mrs Alonzo James, Sunday

Mrs Della Baer and children, Eloise and Bernard, and Mrs John Brooks and child, of Morral, were guests of Mr and Mrs Earl Thomas, Saturday

-eaForc ,-s- t BhSeie Dud MzHl

Mr and Mrs David Metz, south of the village, entertained a company of friends at dinner, Sunday, at a goose roast Them guests were Mr and Mrs Harry Metz and children, Mac and Mae, Mr and Mrs Harry Miller and son, George, and Carl Williams

Miss Etta Kraner, of Marion, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs James Guthery

Mr and Mrs Ferris Day and family visited at the John Bruner home, Sunday

Mr and Mrs Horace Cookston were guests of Mr and Mrs Will Drake, at La Rue, Sunday

Blanche Lattle, of Morral, is spending a few days at the home of Mr and Mrs Howard Virden

Mr and Mrs Asa Peters and children and Mr and Mrs Samuel Morral made a trip to Little Sandusky, Sunday

Mr and Mrs Thomas Moon, Jr, of Marion, were guests of Mr and Mrs George Deal, Saturday

An old-fashioned belling was tendered Mr and Mrs Ernest Wiley, Wednesday evening

Mrs Howard Virden and son, Carlton, were guests of Mrs Thea Day and Miss Easter Day near DeCliff, Wednesday

Mr and Mrs Earl Thomas and son, Harker, were guests of Mr. and Mrs Frank Morral, Sunday

The following figures furnished by William Ducat, the hackdriver between Meeker and Marion will interest many In the twelve months ending December 1, he carried 668 passengers an average of almost fifty-six a month, and traveled about 7,500 miles at the lowest estimate He has made these daily trips eleven years

Mr and Mrs T J Moon, Sr, visited their daughter, Mrs Ferne Lamb, at La Rue, Sunday

Mr and Mrs James Hatfield and children, Florence, Ellen and Gerald, were guests of Fred Hill's family, at Agosta, Sunday.

Ora Ford, of La Rue, is the guest of his brother, Herbert Ford, this week.

W R Hatfield is the guest of his daughter, Mrs Cora Moon, near Mansfield

Mrs Alice Cookston and son, Donald are visiting relatives at Mansfield

**Bell Out of "Whack."**

The courthouse bell was put out of business for several hours, Wednesday, because of the cold weather which chilled the oil in the fan operating the bell The big bell did not strike from 11 o'clock in the morning until 1 10 in the afternoon, then it struck four Custodians Sherman Dixon and John H Haines made it strike Ever since then the clock has been striking regularly on the hour

---

What a fine thing it would be if the average man's salary was as lofty as his ideals!

# MISS GLADYS WILSON IS GIVEN A SURPRISE

**The Sixteenth Anniversary of Her Birth Is Celebrated.**

## A LARGE COMPANY IS NICELY ENTERTAINED

**Mrs. Harry Snyder Suffers an Attack of Grip—David Bilger Entertains a Few Friends and Relatives—G. C. Young Visits His Son in Sandusky City.**

Agosta, Dec 10 —[Special]—Miss Gladys Wilson, of Mt Olive, was given a surprise, Friday evening, by a company of her friends in honor of her sixteenth birthday anniversary The house was beautifully decorated in red and green and symbols of the holiday season Music was furnished by the Mt Olive band and games were enjoyed until a late hour Miss Wilson was the recipient of many pretty presents Those present were Mr and Mrs H M Sylvester, Mrs Anna Ruth, Mrs Mayme Ruth, Mrs Ida Wilson, Misses Eveah Harper, Mae Martin, Lola Holt, Lucy Wasserbeck, Mary Alexander, Laurel Sifritt, Bernice Corbin, Mabel Corbin, Grace Manley, Laura Manley Mamie Thornburg, Lydia Schwaderer, Zoa Gorenflo, Pearl Gorenflo, Florence Selter, Zelia Selter, Genevieve Sylvester, Messrs Harry Roush, Elbert Harper, Bliss Holt, Everett Holt, Earl Alexander, John Clay, Claude Sifritt John Corbin, Gus Gorenflo, Otto Gorenflo, Herman Mustaine, Welcome Grant, Earl Withrow, John Withrow, Oliver Withrow, Benjamin Imbody, Vernon Imbody, Harold Imbody, Zona Wilson, DeVere Imbody, Milton Ruth, The members of the band that were present are as follows George Harper, Charles Wasserbeck, Herbert Lower, Irvin Carey, Edward Ruth, Albert Ruth, Samuel Schwaderer, David Schwaderer, Sherman Imbody, George Imbody, William Imbody, James Imbody, Mayo Imbody and Frank Wilson

G C Young was the guest of his son, Clarence, at Sandusky, Thursday and Friday

Miss Pearl Johnston was in Marion, the guest of friends, Thursday

Dr Benjamin Severns, of Alger, was looking after business interests here, Thursday

Mrs Jacob Crissinger and daughter, Mae, of Marion, were calling on acquaintances here from Saturday until Monday.

T J Horton was a business visitor in Columbus, Monday and Tuesday.

Mr and Mrs E Tilton, Mr and Mrs John Loshe and Mrs Martha Jones, of La Rue, were entertained at the Matthew Miller home, Friday

Miss Alice Manley spent Saturday in Marion

Clarence Hosler, of Indianapolis, and B Rodgers, of Richwood, were guests of Jesse Hosler and family, Sunday

Mr and Mrs William Houk are the parents of a son, born Sunday

Mr and Mrs Carl Dutton and sons, David and Walter, are guests of David Dutton and family, Saturday and Sunday

Mrs Guy Rowley of Delaware and Miss Goldia Dickinson, of DeCliff, were guests of Mrs Hannah Tonguet, Sunday

Mrs Harry Snyder is sick, suffering an attack of grip.

Mrs Reuben Messenger, of DeCliff, spent Friday with Mrs James Redding

Mrs A D Schultz and son, Dale, Mrs Harry Forry and daughter, Josephine, of Meeker, were guests of David Bilger and family, Tuesday.

## WLLIAM LEAVITT NOT SATISFIED

**Wants To See Testimony of Former Wife in Divorce Suit.**

Lincoln, Neb Dec 9—Divorced by Ruth Bryan Leavitt on the allegation of cruelty and nonsupport, William Homer Leavitt is proceeding with the preliminaries necessary to filing a petition asking the Lancashire county district court to reopen the case His recent request to the court for a transcript of Mrs Leavitt's testimony in support of her charge of nonsupport met with a rebuff, but the artist has engaged a Lincoln attorney to represent him and to secure the transcript on a formal writ to the court.

Mrs Leavitt is on the point of leaving with her parents for a tour of the West Indies, *preliminary to a* longer absence in Europe, while Mr and Mrs. Bryan are travelling in South America Her former husband's determination to revive the divorce suit now threatens to force *the abandonment* of her trip.

**Investigate Hazing of Girl.**

Charleston, W Va, Dec. 9 — The state board of regents investigated the hazing of Miss Mattie Taylor, a student of the State Normal school at Fairmont She was given an ice bath and painted red, it is alleged, because she voted for the wrong football team recently

Pineapple crystals is a dainty dish, made of one slice of preserved pineapple inside a round of transparent lemon jelly.

# A MERRY COMPANY AT HOPKINS HOME

**An Evening Is Passed in Pleasant Manner.**

## MRS. NONA SIFRITT IS VICTIM OF ACCIDENT

**A Jar Containing Hot Soap Breaks and the Soap Burns Mrs. Sifritt. She Is Given Prompt Surgical Attention—Notes of the Week Gathered at Green Camp.**

Green Camp, Dec 10 —[Special]—Mr and Mrs L R Hopkins entertained a merry little company, Friday night The guests from Green Camp and vicinity were Mr and Mrs J M Lamus, Mr and Mrs N F Welch and daughter Esther Mr and Mrs W J Court and baby, Mr and Mrs C E Kitts, Mr and Mrs F D Morris, Mr and Mrs D E Kitts and son, Mrs Lorena Cobb, Mr and Mrs J B Berry Mr and Mrs Leonard Price, of Marion, were also present The time was pleasantly passed with games and music

Mr and Mrs L O Smith, Mr and Mrs Richard Coffey and Mr and Mrs George Williams left, Sunday evening, for a few days' stay in Chicago

Mr and Mrs William Slack and baby were guests of Mr and Mrs Henry Jacobs, Sunday

Mrs Wilson Court was called to Mansfield, last week, by the illness of her son, James

Mrs Lewis Allen was the guest of her grandfather, Isaac Davis, Monday

Talmage Porter was a Richwood visitor, Sunday

George W Hassenier, of Wapakoneta, state examiner of public offices, made his annual auditing visit at this place, Monday

Miss Della Beaver, of Marion, is visiting at the home of William Beaver.

Mrs Joe Folk, of Marion, was the guest of her father, Rev Levi Davis, Monday

Mr and Mrs B C Reece were Richwood visitors, Friday

Mr and Mrs William Long, Mrs Stella Low and Mrs O G Low and daughter were entertained at the home of Mr and Mrs B F Herbster, at Waldo, Thursday

Mr and Mrs Byron Moloney entertained at dinner last Sunday at their home in Centerville The guests were Charles Mulvye and Miss Nora Mulvye, of Latonia, Kentucky, Mr and Mrs G F Glace and Mr and Mrs M Tobin, of Marion

John Riley, Philip Bauer and George Reynolds left, Monday night, for Chicago

Thursday Mrs Nona Sifritt was severely burned about her feet and hands while assisting her daughter, Mrs Ray Hedges, empty hot soap into a jar which broke in her hands Dr C A Pinefrock was called

Miss Minnie Ostcrly, from north of Marion, was the guest of Miss Alice Fr steinberger, Saturday and Sunday

Mr and Mrs William Savidge were the guests of Mr and Mrs Joseph Canoust, at Prospect, Sunday

Mr and Mrs William Dutt and family, of Agosta, were entertained by Mrs William Wolfinger, Sunday

Those who heard Miss Bertha Crossen, the reader, at the Baptist church, Thursday night; were highly pleased The entertainment was given under the auspices of the Rebekah lodge

Mrs O G. Low and daughter, Florence, of Chicago, visited Mr and Mrs A J Low, last week

Mr and Mrs J W Wolfinger and family were entertained by Mr and Mrs J B Porter, north of Marion Sunday

## BY A BACHELOR.

Save your pennies and your family will take care to spend the pounds

Children show great wisdom in not having the delusions about their parents that their parents have about them.

A man has a natural tendency to fall in love with women older than himself till he's thirty, after that he can't find any older than he is

What a man likes about breaking his neck chasing after a public office is how he wants to be able to say, if he gets it, that he accepted it

One of the nicest things to a girl about being engaged to a fellow is how he can act like a crazy man about it, just the way they do on the stage—New York Press

**A New Market.**

The Opera-House market, which has been closed for about a year, has been leased by William Merkle and S O Landis, who have formed a partnership and will open a meat-market The room has been remodeled and an up-to-date market will be conducted They will handle all home butchered meats, both men having considerable experience in the butchering line

---

In sewing on the machine, remember that a loosely sewed seam is more serviceable than one that is too tight The latter will snap and tear at the slightest provocation

## MORE ABOUT FERRER.

There has been more or less of a change of sentiment regarding the Ferrer case. At first the entire civilized world, regardless of class or degree, was shocked by the summary killing of the Spanish educator Alphonso and his tools were universally execrated The dead Ferrer seemed destined to become a great factor in the fight of European people against privilege and oppression.

A few weeks later writers have appeared with arguments to prove that Ferrer deserved his punishment They have declared that Ferrer was an enemy of the government and religion, a dangerous man, one who should not have been allowed to live Monstrous teachings are alleged to have been promulgated by him The man is painted so black that the picture lacks convincing qualities.

Even if Ferrer's beliefs were as bad as they are described by the apologists of the Spanish king his execution remains an act repugnant to civilization. It has never been alleged that he was an active revolutionist or an advocate of murder If he was dangerous to public morals he might have been safely placed under restraint Killing him was entirely unnecessary, and can not be considered except as a cruel and grievous mistake The political philosophers who advocate upholding the established order of things by means of hangings and shootings and drumhead court-martials do not appeal strongly to the intelligence of twentieth century society—Cleveland Leader

## UNCLE JOE CANNON AND HOUSE RULES

Speaker Cannon's position, personality and peculiarities lend themselves readily to the uses of the paragraphers and those disappointed with the action of congress upon matters in which they have interest. But much of the talk about the speaker's arbitrary powers is claptrap. Personally, Mr. Cannon is merely the representative of an Illinois district with the rights accorded *all members.* As speaker, he has such powers only as are given him by his fellow-members They make and amend the rules, and it is within the power of a majority of them to clip or enlarge the powers of the *speaker at any time.*

Very often members, desiring to avoid responsibility, hide behind the speaker, and they have succeeded in making him assume in the public eye the appearance of a bloody-minded pirate, for which there is little justification.

Rules are intended for the orderly facilitation of business In a large legislative body rules of procedure are absolutely necessary and the rule of the majority must be enforceable. In this body, it must be remembered, are nearly five hundred men, coming from all sections of the country, each representing many conflicting views and interests Each is generally endowed with a local reputation as an orator and debater, each is anxious to widen that reputation and strengthen his hold upon his constituency Each feels impelled at some time to vote against his convictions because of home pressure, and as often desires to use the speaker as a cloak to hide his unwillingness to take action urged by some element of his constituency, but opposed by his own secret judgment

In hardly a single legislative detail is unanimous agreement possible Legislation is only effected by a series of compromises and results are only obtained practically by determining the will of the majority, voicing either conviction or expediency.

Mr. Cannon does not make the rules. The system in use has been the outgrowth of over a century of experience Any rule which defeats the hopes or plans of any member will appear to him at the time as oppressive and unjust. It will be remembered that the late Mr Crisp led an assault on the "Reed" rules and that the country rang with the denunciations of "Czar" Reed and his code And yet when the exigencies of politics placed Mr. Crisp in the chair, he found himself forced to resort to the Reed rules for the government of the house And he was brave enough to recant his errors

Mr. Cannon is a typical American He has some attributes not wholly admirable and holds some views which do not appeal to us He lacks the personal dignity which should mark the presidency of this great body, but he is sincere, able, wise, experienced, straight-forward, a good fighter and a patriot If his views and beliefs are not in accord with those of a majority of his fellow-members he should be retired from the speakership at the end of his term or his power to promote those views abridged by limitations placed in the rules This a majority can do If his constituency at home no longer holds that he worthily represents its views, it can and should prevent his reelection to the house. But as long as he remains as speaker or as representative his critics should deal only with the facts and not resort to defamation and villification in lieu of proper criticism

---

Canned goods should never be left in the cans after they are opened Metal spoons should never be left in fruit or vegetables.

# THE SUNDAY-SCHOOLS MAKE ARRANGEMENTS

**Preparation for the Exercises of Christmas.**

## REFORMED CHURCH SOCIETY MEETING

**Mrs. George Cook Is Hostess to the Members of Organization—The M. E. Church Women Meet at the Home of Mrs. Finley Augenstine. Some Waldo Items.**

Waldo, Dec. 9 —[Special.]—The various Sunday-schools are preparing entertainments for Christmas. The M E Sunday-school and choir will render a short cantata in addition to the program for the little ones

The Ladies' society of the Reformed church held a regular meeting, Wednesday afternoon, at the home of Mrs George Cook

Mrs Finley Augenstine entertained the M E ladies at her home, north of town, Wednesday afternoon.

The farmers will hold their annual institute at the band hall, Friday and Saturday, December 17 and 18.

Miss Blanche Portorfield and Miss Florence Abbott, attended the teachers' institute in Marion, Saturday.

Mrs S. Overdorf and Mrs C. Overdorf and daughter visited in Delaware, Friday Mrs C Overdorf remained over Sunday and was accompanied home by her husband, who spent the day in Delaware.

Mrs C Benzler is spending several weeks in Chicago, the guest of friends

Mr and Mrs A B Jones, of Prospect, were Waldo visitors, Saturday

Charles McKinney spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Springfield

Miss Ethel Gregg, of Marion, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents here

Calvin Higgins visited in Lima, Sunday

Mrs Eliza High, of Marion, is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs Scott Howison.

Phillip Augustine returned, Friday, from a visit with friends in Canfield.

Mrs H C Higgins, of Marion, visited, Sunday, with her daughter, Mrs W C Michel

Mrs Ralph Gabler and Miss Stella Reeley were Marion visitors, Tuesday

C E Morris, Mr. and Mrs D. W. Benedict and Lucile Benedict, made an auto trip, Sunday, to Urbana and Springfield

Mr. and Mrs Scott Howison entertained, Sunday, Mr and Mrs J. Allmendinger, of Richwood

Mrs William Gerhiser is quite seriously ill Mr Gerhiser was obliged to close his school a few days owing to her condition

Robert Michels is recovering nicely from his recent illness

Mrs Huffman, of New Bremen, is the guest of her son, Rev. C Huffman

---

***Ohio Congressman to the Front.***

Washington, Dec 9.—Congressman A R Johnson of Ironton is the first of the Ohio congressmen to fall into line with any of President Taft's recommendations, in the shape of a bill presented to congress He has introduced a measure embodying President Taft's views in the matter of injunction proceedings providing that restraining orders or injunctions shall not be issued without notice.

## EXAMINER'S REPORT.

To the Honorable Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio

In accordance with your instructions, the undersigned have made a careful examination and investigation of the detailed statement of the financial transactions of the board of commissioners of *Marion County, Ohio, for the year ending* August 8 1909 and herewith submit the following report thereon.

After a careful examination of the report prepared under the supervision of the clerk in the Commissioners office, according to the form prescribed by the State Bureau of Public Accounting and filed and published according to law we *find that said report is true and correct,* that all amounts therein contained, for the period covered by said report, are properly itemized show to whom said items were paid and agree with the corresponding vouchers filed in the office of the County Auditor and the entries in the commissioner's Journal

We find all transactions correct and legal so far as the *commissioners'* journal and said vouchers disclose the same that all contracts have been filed and the law complied with, with reference to the same

We desire to commend the carefulness and business-like methods apparent in this office and especially the neat and accurate manner in which the records in said commissioners' office are kept, under the control of the clerk of said board, Miss Garfield

Respectfully submitted,
B F WAPLES,
FRED L CARHART,
Examiners.
CHAS L JUSTICE,
Prosecuting Attorney
Marion, Ohio, November 20, 1909

## EXAMINER'S REPORT.

To the Honorable Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio:

In accordance with your instructions, the undersigned have made a careful examination and investigation of the detail statement *of receipts and expenses* of the board of turnpike directors of Marion County Ohio, for the year ending August 8 1909 and herewith submit the following report thereon:

We find after a careful examination as aforesaid of the report of the County Commissioners as a board of Turnpike Directors that all transactions of this said board have been in *conformity to* law and correct in every detail so far as the same are shown on the Turnpike Journal and the Vouchers filed in the Auditor's office

Respectfully submitted,
B F WAPLES,
FRED L CARHART,
Examiners.
CHAS L JUSTICE,
Prosecuting Attorney.
Marion, Ohio, November 20, 1909.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

*MEN FOLKS WANT*

# USEFUL GIFTS.

*And Kleinmaiers is the Best Place to Buy Them.*

## OVERCOATS, SUITS, RAIN COATS

At prices that will make inexpensive Christmas presents. Women's Shoes, Men's Shoes and Holiday Slippers.

Fancy Vests. Fur Caps. Hosiery. Underwear.

*Knit Mufflers in Neat BOXES* For Mother, Sister, Father or Brother. FIFTY CENTS.

Boys' Suits. Boys' Overcoats Child's Leggins. Stocking Caps.

**Sweater Coats**

Anyone will make good use of, and appreciate.

98c to $5.00.

*Any Plain or Fancy Color.*

*BOYS'*

45c to $2.00.

*Girls' Fancy Knit*

$1.69 WOMEN'S $2.98

**Fur Back Gloves**

98c to $5.00 Good Warm Driving Gloves

Yarn Gloves and lined Kid Gloves. 25c & 50c

**Suit Cases and Bags**

Boxed Suspenders ..... 25c
Initial Handkerchiefs three for... 25c
Shirts... .. .. 50c
Mufflers ... ..... 25c
Jewelry, Neckwear, Umbrellas, Men or Women's.

# KLEINMAIERS


### HYDRANT BURSTS IN HOUSE WEDNESDAY

**Family Has a Very Unpleasant Experience.**

The report that a water pipe had burst in the kitchen of a house owned by G. S. McGuire and was filling the house with water caused P. Kelly, superintendent of the City Water company, to make a hurried trip out on Kenton avenue, Wednesday. All of the workmen of the water company were out when the call was made for assistance, and it was up to Mr. Kelly to go.

Reaching the house, Kelly found that a yard hydrant was being used in the kitchen and that there was no sink under the hydrant. The extreme cold caused the water to freeze, and the hydrant to burst. While it was an experience that a person would not care to go through, it was laugable. The man of the house was wrapping towels and all sorts of wearing apparel around the hydrant in an effort to stop the leakage to some extent. A small girl was kept busy sweeping the water out of the door to keep the kitchen from being flooded and a small boy assisted her. The superintendent of the water company turned off the water, ending the labor of those who had been so industriously engaged.

A similar accident occurred at a residence on George street Thursday morning.

---

New Alaskan copper fields may reduce the price of electroytic copper to five cents a pound.

### CHARLES R. MILLER KILLED AT DUNKIRK

**Is Quite Well Known in Railway Circles Here.**

H. C. Miller, general foreman of the mechanical department of the Hocking Valley, in this city, received a telegram, Thursday, stating that his brother, Charles R. Miller, had met his death in an accident at the American Locomotive works, in Dunkirk, New York.

The deceased was thirty-eight years of age, and was quite well known in local railroad circles, having worked on the Hocking here several years ago. The death came as a great shock to his brother, who left that morning for Dunkirk with his family. The deceased was a married man and the father of one child.


# Buy Winter Underwear Next Week!

***For they can be had during this time at the most radical reductions yet known***

**Ladies' $2.00 Union Suits 99c**—Yes, ladies' regular $2.00 Oneita style all wool Union Suits—gray only—now at only 99c.

**Ladies' 75c Union Suits 39c**—Ladies' regular 75c fleeced Union Suits, Oneita style—ecru—nearly all sizes—now 39c.

**Ladies' 50c Pants and Vests 39c**—Ladies' regular 50c "Set Snug" fleeced Vests and Pants—white and ecru—all sizes—now only 39c.

**Ladies' 50c Vests now 25c**—One lot ladies' regular 50c fleeced vests, but in small sizes only—to go now at only 25c.

**50c Union Suits at 29c**—One lot children's 50c last season's Oneita style—gray fleeced union suits—now at 29c.

**Ladies' $1.00 Union Suits 89c**—Ladies' regular $1.00 "Set Snug" fleeced Union Suits—white and ecru—all sizes—now at only 89c.

**Men's $3.00 Union Suits $1.69**—Men's Oneita style all wool union suits, gray only—all sizes—now to go at only $1.69.

**Men's $1.00 Union Suits 69c**—Men's fine gray fleeced Union Suits—all sizes—actual $1.00 value—now at only 69c.

**$1.00 Shirts and Drawers 39c**—Men's regular $1.00 fancy half wool, ribbed shirts and drawers—all sizes—at only 39c.

**50c Shirts and Drawers 39c**—Men's regular 50c heavy fleeced shirts and drawers—all sizes—special now at only 39c.

**25c Shirts and Drawers 19c**—Boys' regular 25c shirts and drawers—fleeced, Jersey ribbed, blue only—now at only 19c.

**30c Pants and Vests 12½c**—Children's regular 20c to 30c (according to size) pants and vests, fleeced, while they last, 2 for 25c.

## Why not Hosiery for Xmas?

***And here are six big reductions just in time for Xmas that should prove of greatest importance to you.***

**Men's $1.00 Silk Hose 50c**—Yes, a splendid $1.00 value—made of purest silk, with an all linen foot—colors, lavender, smoke, navy, tan, gray, steel, royal purple, green and black—all sizes—an ideal Xmas gift—and now priced at only 50c the pair.

**Men's regular 25c Hose 15c**—For a big Xmas special we will place on sale a line men's regular 25c lisle Hose—colors same as above—with pure linen heel and toe—at only 15c pair.

**Ladies' 50c Hose at 39c**—Next week you may choose from a line our regular 50c ladies' embroidered lisle and lace hose—black—all sizes—at this new price, 39c pair.

**Ladies' 75c Emb. Hose 50c pr.**—A splendid ladies' regular 75c embroidered gauze lisle hose, in both black and colors—all sizes—will be placed on sale next week at 50c the pair.

**Ladies' $1.25 Silk Hose $1.00 pr.**—These are the result of a special purchase whereby we can offer you next week a good, heavy quality regular $1.25 all silk hose, in pink, light blue, old rose, purple, gray and black—at this popular price of but $1.00 pair.

**Ladies' $2.00 all silk Hose $1.50 pr.** Only about a dozen pairs of these—but while they last—Kayser's regular $2.00 purest all black silk hose, next week choice at only $1.50 pair.

## All Fancy Linens
### Now at just half price

About the best Xmas opportunity we've offered in years is this half price sale of our entire line fancy Linens—including the finest of Cluny lace effects, renaisance, Mt. Mellick and Japanese drawnwork effects in Doilies, Scarfs, Squares, Lunch Cloths, etc.

Former prices ranged from 50c to $25.00—yet now choice of any piece in the lot at just half price.

Also big reductions on the finest of pure linen Table Linens, including napkins—for Xmas shoppers.

## Our Xmas Section

Don't let the Christmas problem worry you! Visit our center section, main floor—where are displayed hundreds of ideal gift things for everybody, that will help to make your choosing a pleasure.

# Frank Bros. & Co.



*THE WARNER & EDWARDS COMPANY.*

## Blankets.

THEY have a good warm look and are the best blanket values we have ever known.

Soft Cotton Blankets in Gray, Tan, White, 59c.

A big Tan Blanket with pink borders, 75c.

11-4 blankets, white and all the colors, $1.00.

Fancies in heavy weight blankets, $1.19.

Genuine Beacon Blankets in White and Fancy, $2.15 to $5.00.

Robe Blankets for the Christmas bath robe, $2.00 and $3.50.

ST. MARY'S Blankets IN WOOL.

The only Woolen Blanket to buy, $5.00 to $15.00.

## Crib Blankets.

Beautiful little blankets in pink and light blue, with elephant, Teddy bears and bunnies, 49c, 75c, 98c.

## Christmas Gifts---Practical. Christmas Gifts---Beautiful.

Long Coats and Children's Coats, $1.89 and $5.00.

Children's Warm Winter Coats in 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, yrs., worth up to $8. $1.89.

Ladies' Long Coats in Staple Styles, Reds, Black, Blues, $5.00.

**Christmas Furs.**

*With cold weather here the extra values in our Fur Stock* is apparent whenever comparison is made.

**January Reductions Before Christmas.**

YOU CAN GET IT NOW. The reduction on Suits is a remarkable opportunity for Christmas shoppers.

## CHRISTMAS RUGS.

RUGS on the third floor, from the small Axminster Rug at $1.00, to the Magnificent Room Rug at $55.

SHIRT WAST BOXES, CEDAR CHESTS, HAMPERS, SHOE BOXES, FANCY BASKETS, CARPET SWEEPERS, CURTAINS, PORTIERS.

## Dress Goods and Silks

THIS Department is doing a great business.

What could be more acceptable than a Silk Waist Pattern, Silk Dress Pattern, black or colors? Nicely put up in a Christmas box.

***Some Special Christmas Prices***

Imported all Silk Cashmere-de-Soie in beautiful evening shades, 39c.

1910 Foulard Silks, shower proof, 85c.

Reduced Prices on Moneybak Silks.

*Priestley Blacks, less 10%.*

## Red Dress Goods.

Christmas Reds in great assortment.

Serges, Taffetas, Henriettas, Batistes, Poplins, Challies, 50, 75c, $1.00.

## Christmas Books

Our Christmas line is ready, and as usual contains many Christmas Book Novties not to be found elsewhere

## Boxed Stationery

New Effects in Boxes, containing the celebrated Berlin-Jones papers, 25c to $1.25.

# THE WARNER & EDWARDS CO.



# CHRISTMAS SHOPPING IS ON IN EARNEST

and has been made easy by having so many beautiful and serviceable pieces to select from. You can make no mistake when you buy here.

## Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Stoves & Ranges

All of the best makes and highest qualities. You can furnish your home or any part of it with the best and latest patterns. Our stock is entirely new and complete in every department.

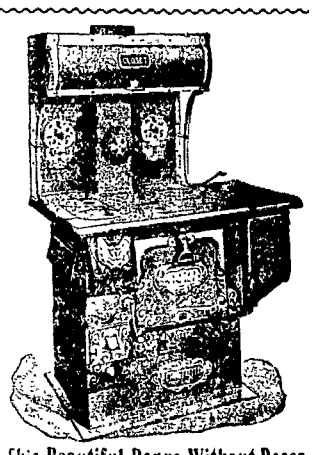
A Case of Quality $14.75--$2.00 Down 50c PER WEEK.

**Special Discounts On All Ranges & Stoves.**

No matter how small your income is, you can arrange to buy your presents here. Get Father or Mother a nice Rocker—they will enjoy it, and remember the children—you will be able to get just what they need and within the reach of all. Do not wait: buy early while the stock is fresh. A full line of Davenports, Couches, Book Cases, Library Tables, Sectional Cases and Office Furniture.

HOME OF

**Champion Gas Heaters and Toledo Gem Stoves.**



This Beautiful Range Without Reservoir $28.75 on Easy Terms.

Always Cheaper Here. Why Pay More?

**The HOOVER ROWLANDS CO.**

Makers of Happy Homes. No. 111 North Main Street.

Yourredit is Good. We want to make Your Acquaintance.


### WARRANT IS ISSUED ON BIGAMY CHARGE

**Gaylord Garn Marries a Former Marion Girl.**

**FIRST MRS. GARN LIVES IN MANSFIELD**

**She Believes Her Husband Guilty Because She Finds a Letter from Girl in His Coat—The Authorities Are Unable To Locate the Man. Young Woman in Columbus.**

The reported marriage of Miss Pearl Garfield, of Upper Sandusky, formerly of this city, having been employed as a domestic by Mr. and Mrs. William T. Jones, of east Church street, is developing some mysterious entanglements.

Last Saturday, the Upper Sandusky Chief published a story of the marriage of Miss Garfield to Gaylord Garn, of Mansfield, the marriage taking place at Columbus, Monday, the Mansfield Shield reproduced the Upper Sandusky story and devoted nearly two columns to Garn, charging him with bigamy. According to the Shield, Garn has a wife and four children living in Mansfield, he has frequently deserted them in a penniless condition and Mrs. Garn believes the story of her husband's marriage to Miss Garfield, because she found a letter from the latter in her husband's coat. She says Garn claimed he was going with her just "to get her money."

A warrant has been issued at Mansfield charging Garn with bigamy, but as yet the authorities have been unable to locate him. Garn met Miss Garfield at Upper Sandusky, last summer, when he was with the "Fashion Plate" show. The young woman in the case is supposed to be in Columbus.

### MEDICAL SOCIETY'S ANNUAL MEETING

**Officers Are Elected for the Coming Year.**

The Marion County Medical society held its annual meeting in the probate court-room, Tuesday evening, with a good attendance.

The following officers were elected:

Dr. Herman S. Rhu, president; Dr. Lizzie Cheatham, vice president: Dr A. M. Crane, secretary; Dr. L. D. Hamilton, treasurer; Dr. Carl W. Sawyer, delegate to the meeting of the state society to be held in Columbus next May.

---

**Farmers, Attention.**

Do not forget the corn show beginning December 16 and lasting three days. Get your entries in to the secretary, F. H. Owen, at Consumer's Grocery, by Wednesday, the 15th. Over $200.00 in special prizes offered. Why not get your share. 1&wk-c

---

Three-piece fur sets are popular.

### COUPLE ELOPE TO SURPRISE FRIENDS

**Miss Fairchild and Mr. Ray Bish Married.**

**MARRIAGE SECRET KEPT FOR MONTHS**

**The Young People Go to Detroit on an Excursion Last August and Decide To Get Married—Ceremony Is Performed at Windsor—Now Living Near Longville.**

Miss Lizzie Fairchild and Mr. Ray Bish, residing near Longville, eloped to Windsor, Canada, and were married, Monday, August 16. They kept their marriage a secret until Wednesday, when they informed their friends.

"We went to Detroit on an excursion, and while we were there we just decided to get married and tell nobody about it," said Mr. Bish, Thursday. "We did not have to elope. We were both of age and our folks didn't object, but we just concluded to have a little fun by surprising our relatives."

Mr. Bish is twenty-seven years old. He is a son of Mrs. George W. Bish, who resides on the Radnor road.

Mrs. Bish is twenty-three years old. She is the daughter of William Fairchild, who also lives on the Radnor road about half a mile from the Bish farm.

The young people were schoolmates, and had known each other from childhood.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Hollerake at Windsor. Immediately after the knot was tied Mr. and Mrs. Bish returned to Detroit and shortly afterward came home. They are now living on a farm near Longville.

---

By pouring a little olive oil over a soft linen cloth and gently rubbing over the surface of mahogany furniture and dust and white color caused by dampness will be removed.


**The Lewis Grocery**

FLORIDA ORANGES AND GRAPE FRUIT

—are very fancy now.

Fancy Christmas goods are beginning to arrive.

**R. T. LEWIS & CO.**

Court Street.


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Part Two

# MARION WEEKLY STAR.

Pages 1-8

VOL. XXV. NO. 30. MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1909. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## INSURGENTS VICTORIOUS

In a Bloody Battle Fought Near City of Rama.

TWO HUNDRED OF THE ENEMY KILLED

Estrada Forces Also Capture Cannon and Ammunition.

**The Insurgents Lose Twenty-One Killed and Thirty-One Wounded. The Fighting Is Reported To Have Been Hand to Hand, the Soldiers Struggling Through Heavy Underbrush the Greater Part of Time.**

New Orleans, Dec. 7.—A despatch from Managua via wireless to Port Limon, Costa Rica, received here today, says that General Vasquez, heading a part of Zelaya's forces, was defeated in an engagement north of Rama. Two hundred were killed in the battle, the despatch says. The fighting is reported hand to hand.

Estrada's forces captured a number of cannon, a quantity of ammunition and took a number of prisoners of war.

During most of the time the fighting was going on the soldiers struggled in heavy underbrush. They fought ferociously, it is reported.

A private cable despatch says that 200 bodies floated down the river after an engagement yesterday at Greytown.

It is officially announced the Estrada forces, under General Chamorro, lost twenty-one killed and thirty-one wounded in the engagement.

General Toledo has had to withdraw his forces to a point some distance from Greytown on account of the heavy fire from the ships in the harbor.

General Castillo Chamorro, recently killed, is a brother of General Emile Chamorro, who is conducting the blockade at Greytown.

Zelaya had Chamorro's body removed to Managua.

An early despatch had the revolutionists defeated, but the last shows Vasquez's army put to rout. The earlier despatches were from Managua, the capital, which is in possession of Zelaya's forces, while the last word is from Bluefields, where the revolutionists control the situation. This probably accounts for the difference in the news.

## DEAD ESTIMATED AT FOUR HUNDRED

**As Result of the Storm Which Sweeps British Isles.**

London, Dec. 6.—All estimates of the dead in the storm that swept the English channel and North sea last week were revised today when a restoration of telegraphic communication revealed the fact that the casualties were far greater than at first feared. It is now believed there were 400 drownings along the British and continental coasts and on the high seas.

Corpses are being washed up on the beaches and many of the ships arriving today reported the picking up of survivors from wrecked vessels. Comparatively few of the crews of the wrecked boats were saved owing to the heavy seas that smashed lifeboats in which escape was attempted. Despatches today from Denmark say that only three of the Esbjerg's fishing fleet of 200 vessels escaped. Little hope is held out for the fishermen.

No bodies have yet been recovered from the steamer, Ellavannin, which carried a crew of twenty and twelve passengers.

## THERE WAS A WOMAN IN CASE

**Evidence on Which Mrs. Astor Obtains Divorce Made Public.**

New York, Dec. 7.—The substance of the testimony given at the second hearing of the divorce suit brought by Mrs. Alva Willing Astor against her husband, John Jacob Astor, has been revealed.

The testimony has been carefully guarded ever since Mrs. Astor filed her suit before Justice Mills in the supreme court at White Plains, several months ago.

Mrs. Roberta Menges Halsey Corwin-Hill, once known as "the belle of Sheepshead Bay," and who has had a most varied matrimonial career since that time is the woman in the case who is named by Mrs. Astor.

## NO DEFENSE OF RACE SUICIDE

**May Be Publicly Made in France in the Future.**

Paris, Dec. 7.—Race suicide advocates who henceforth go into print in defense of their views will run afoul of the government, according to a statement issued today by Minister Briand. The government's new plan to prevent the spread of race suicide theories provides that the authors, editors and publishers of any book advocating that certain people would be better off without children shall be prosecuted.

For days Deputy Gauthier de Clagny advocated a bill to encourage parenthood by giving a bonus to mothers. The pro-Catholics lay the blame for the depopulation of France to the separation of church and state and the absence of religious instruction in the public schools.

Statistics for the first half of the present year show 28,000 fewer births than during the corresponding period last year.

## POURS ACID DOWN HER CHILD'S THROAT

**Then Takes the Remainder of the Liquid in Bottle.**

Wapakoneta, O., Dec. 7.—Mrs. Lena Bundy, who with her two-year-old daughter, was making her home with the Baggs family, two miles east of this city, late Monday afternoon poured carbolic acid down her child's throat. She then drank the remainder of the fiery liquid, dying in great agony a few minutes later.

The child lingered until 9:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, when she died after suffering intense pain throughout the night.

Mrs. Bundy was a divorcee, and came to the Baggs home from Cincinnati a year ago, where she worked as a domestic. She became incensed at Mrs. Baggs Monday because the latter chided her for carelessness in her manner of doing the housework, and immediately set about to take the life of her child and herself.

## SHE ENDS LIFE IN A CISTERN

**Body of Preacher's Daughter Found After a Long Search.**

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 7.—With the finding of the body of Miss Marguerite Rouerty in a 12-foot cistern in her father's yard at Hughsonville, a mystery that had stirred the whole region was cleared up. Miss Douerty, daughter of the Rev. William H. Douerty, pastor of the Presbyterian church, left her home early Sunday afternoon, telling her mother she was going for a walk. When she did not return in two hours her father sent out an alarm and the search was kept up until Detective Young found the girl's body in the cistern. She is believed to have killed herself while despondent.

## A PRETTY WEDDING AT PATRICK HOME

**Miss De Pugh and Mr. Harry M. Gillette United.**

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Patrick, of west Center street, was the scene of a pretty wedding, Sunday evening, when Miss Nellie DePugh was united in marriage to Mr. Harry M. Gillette. Promptly at 8:30 the bridal couple, unattended, took their places in the front parlor, where, in the presence of the immediate relatives and friends of the young people, Rev. A. Snyder, of Galion, performed the marriage ceremony. The bride was attired in a gown of pale blue silk and carried white roses.

Following congratulations lunch was served.

Mrs. Gillette is the daughter of Mrs. James B. DePugh, of Galion, and until recently resided in this city. She is a pleasing young woman.

Mr. Gillette has many friends in this city and at Mt. Victory, his former home. The young people will reside in this city.

## EXCITING RUNAWAY SATURDAY EVENING

**Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Farnum Suffer Bruises.**

Prospect, Dec. 6.—[Special.]—Saturday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Farnum, residing just north of town, were the victims of a rather exciting runaway. They were on their way to Prospect when the breast-band of the horse's harness came loose, letting the shafts down. The horse became frightened and started to run and every effort of Mr. Farnum to stop the animal proved futile. It ran about a square and collided with a rig, owned by Joseph Cunningham, hitched in front of a store. The occupants were thrown out and were badly bruised, but no bones were broken. The horse was uninjured.

Mr. and Mrs. Farnum were removed to their home and Dr. A. Shuey was summoned.

A woman seldom appreciates a husband until she becomes a widow.

## LEADERS FIGHT SHY ON PROBE

Don't Want To Hamper Wickersham in Sugar Case.

TWO RESOLUTIONS ARE PRESENTED

Campbell and Garner Get in on Ground Floor.

**Other Members Announce Intention To Prepare Measures for Early Introduction—It Is Not Believed That All of the Bills Offered on the Subject of the Sugar Frauds Can Be Muffled.**

Washington, Dec. 7. — Unless the administration indicates that it approves such an investigation, responsible leaders in the house and senate will not countenance a congressional inquiry into the crooked operations of the sugar trust at the port of New York.

President Taft and his advisers were very much shocked over the recent revelation in the New York customs house and at the appropriate time, it was declared on authority, the president will take occasion to comment on the subject. Just at this time the administration is said to take the position that it would be unwise for congress to probe into the sugar case, and all because of fear on the part of prosecuting officials that their plans will be divulged and possibly a measure of immunity be gained by officials of compulsory appearance before a committee of congress.

While no formal announcement has been made in this regard, it is known that Attorney General Wickersham is actively at work collecting evidence that will be used against sugar trust officials in the courts. In conducting his evidence he has taken few persons into his confidence outside the cabinet circle, and it is understood that he will advise the leaders in the house and senate that an inquiry such as has been proposed by a number of members might seriously embarrass the department of justice in its efforts to bring wrongdoers in the sugar trust to justice.

**No Action at Present.**

There is good reason to believe, therefore, that if the leaders can prevent it no action will be taken for some months to come on resolutions providing for an inquiry into the operations of the American Sugar Refining company, but that the leaders will be able to smother these resolutions throughout the session is not believed. Practically all the Democrats and a considerable number of Republicans insist that the sugar company should be brought to justice and the methods by which it has made enormous profits through a system of corruption laid bare to the public.

Two resolutions were introduced in the house calling for action in the sugar trust case. One was offered by Representative Campbell of Kansas and the other by Representative Garner, both of them Republicans. Notice has been given by other members that they are preparing resolutions and that they will introduce them later in the week. No similar measure was offered in the senate. There will be a flood of bills and resolutions today, and the indications are that sugar trust resolutions will be among the number.

**Campbell's Resolution**

The Campbell resolution recites the crooked work of the sugar trust as recently disclosed, and provides for the creation of a committee of Eight—five members of the house and three of the senate—to probe the scandal to the bottom. The committee is authorized to summon witnesses and to compel the production of books and papers. The Garner resolution is broader in scope. It provides for a general inquiry into the customs service throughout the United States, with special reference to the collection of sugar duties, "and the national scandal arising from the operation of the so-called sugar trust." A committee of eight, to be composed of five representatives and three senators, is authorized. This committee is given very broad authority, being empowered to subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, to enforce the production of books and papers.

It is expected that the reading of the president's message will take up nearly all of today's session in both houses.

Some of the motor bonnets trimmed with chiffon have the chiffon strings so arranged that they may be used as veils when occasion demands.

## CARDENAS STARTS THIRD REVOLUTION

**President Zelaya Faces Trouble in All Quarters.**

Washington, Dec. 7.—That another revolution has broken out against President Zelaya—this time in the southern part of Nicaragua, near the Costa Rican border—is indicated in private dispatches lately received in the national capital. General Cardenas, who has been a political exile in Costa Rica, is said to be leading this revolution. No information has been received here as to the number in his military force.

If this new movemnet gains headway Zelaya will have three revolutions to deal with. At Bluefields, in the eastern part of Nicaragua, General Estrada has established a provisional government and is preparing for a decisive battle with the Zelaya troops. Several days ago dispatches were received at the state department to the effect that an insurgent movement had been started in favor of Senor Irias, minister general of Zelaya's cabinet, in the departments of Leon and Chinandega, which are north of Managua.

No information has been received as to the progress of this revolution. General Cardenas, the latest dispatches said, has no political aspirations of his own, but only wishes to bring about the downfall of Zelaya.

## AN OFFER MADE THE STUDENTS OF COLLEGE

**One Hundred Acres on Which To Raise Potatoes.**

Springfield, O., Dec. 7.—John Bryan, farmer, poet, philosopher and millionaire soap-boiler, whose erratic courtship and marriage a little more than two years ago, brought him widespread publicity, has offered to donate 100 acres of land to Antioch college at Yellow Springs, on the condition that the students raise 200 bushels of potatoes to the acre, sell them at a dollar a bushel and realize $20,000 a year. He has stipulated that the boys are to raise the potatoes and the girls are to cut them up for planting. The college has not yet accepted his offer.

## USES ELECTRIC LIGHT SIGNALS

To Warn Weighers of Approach of Officials

SENT TO DOCKS BY UNCLE SAM

American Sugar Refining Company Has System.

**Such Is the Testimony Today in the United States Court, Where Six Former Employes of the Trust Are on Trial on the Charge of Conspiracy To Defraud the Government Out of Customs Duties.**

New York, Dec. 7.—That the American Sugar Refining company had an elaborate system of electric light signals to warn its checkers of the arrival of a high government official on the Brooklyn docks, where the checkers were manipulating government scales so as to underweigh sugar, was corroborated today in the United States court, where six former employes of the trust are on trial on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government.

This line of evidence, the most sensational that has been brought out by the government in its endeavor to prove the existence of a widespread conspiracy, was begun yesterday.

The first witness today was Harry A. Van Dusen, former assistant government weigher at the trust docks in Brooklyn, who declared the trust had electric light signals in each of the scale houses, where the spring was used that "doctored" the scale. He swore these lights were used for signalling the approach of a government official. The switch for the signal lights, Van Dusen swore, was in a concealed place, unknown to government weighers. Van Dusen said he had seen strange fluctuations on the scales, such as would have been caused by the use of the secret spring.

Alex McGilvery, another government weigher, showed an apparent collusion between the United States custom house and the headquarters of the trust by narrating a conversation he had with Oliver Spitzer, former dock superintendent of the trust, who told him the company, at its headquarters in Wall street had a list of the weighers for the government.

## DEVELOPMENTS ARE PROMISED

As Result of Alleged Graft in Departments

WHICH MAY SHAKE THE BUCKEYE STATE

Former Treasurers Have Been Loaning Money of State.

**At Least, That Is the Charge Made. Suits To Recover from Living Ex-Treasurers and Estates of Dead Ones and from Banks May Be Instituted—More About the Alleged Commissions Paid Employes.**

Columbus, O., Dec. 6.—Governor Harmon has evidence, he says, that after the depository law went into effect in November, 1904, state money still continued to be loaned, personally, to banks by the state treasurer and the presumption is that the treasurer received interest and pocketed it. On the evidence he has the governor believes that the large surplus carried on the books as in the state treasury was not there at all but was represented by certificates of deposit. He thinks the scheme was to have the banks bring this money in when the periodical counts of the treasury cash provided for by law were made and then it was immediately returned to the banks.

"With two active depositories in Columbus upon which checks could be drawn for current expenses of the state, why did the state treasurer hold out of the depositories a sum ranging from half a million to $800,000?" asked the governor in the course of an interview.

The governor says that because of the refusal of national banks to permit the state treasurer to view their books, he is unable to secure complete evidence without a suit. Once suit is brought to recover interest money taken by a state treasurer for his own personal use then the bank can be compelled to expose its books in court.

Looking to such a suit, Governor Harmon had Attorney General Denman closeted with him for a long time at the noon hour today.

While he would be no more specific, Governor Harmon, today, admitted that he had under investigation other state departments than those of the treasurer and fire marshal.

**Expose of Alleged Graft.**

Columbus, O., Dec. 6.—An expose of graft alleged to have existed in state departments under former officials has been entered upon by Governor Judson Harmon, and developments are promised that may shake the state.

The suit filed by Attorney General U. G. Denman, at the instance of the governor, in the Franklin county common pleas court, Saturday, to compel the Federal Union Surety company, of Indianapolis, to make good to the state money deposited by the state treasurer, W. S. McKinnon, in the failed Euclid Avenue Trust company, bank of Cleveland, is said to disclose something tangible as to former state treasurer depositing public funds and pocketing the interest.

Governor Harmon admits that he will ask Attorney General Denman to bring a suit or suits to recover commissions said to have been paid by a stationary firm to attaches of the state fire marshal's department under former Marshal Hy D. Davis, who is now United States marshal at Cleveland.

**But the Beginning.**

The suit brought and the one threatened are said to be but the beginning of Governor Harmon's anti-graft crusade. He has had an expert going over the books of several banks of the state with a view to ascertaining what state funds were loaned by state treasurers before the enactment of the depository law in 1904. The purpose is to have suits brought for the recovery of all interest paid by the banks on such funds. These suits may be against some living ex-treasurers, against the estates of others and against the banks themselves that profited by the use of this state money.

George B. Cox's bank in Cincinnati has been inspected by the governor's expert, and Governor Harmon has been trying to reach the books of the Union National bank of Columbus, but thus far that bank has refused to allow a view of its books. The Columbus Savings & Trust company bank books have been under view for several days.

**Matter Long Suspected.**

It was always suspected that state treasurers, prior to the passage of the law requiring state funds to be let to banks offering the highest interest, loaned the money to banks on their own responsibility and put the interest in their pockets.

McKinnon had $55,000 on deposit in the Euclid Avenue Trust company bank in Cleveland, in which W. H. Crafts, former chairman of the finance committee of the Ohio house of representatives, was heavily interested. The bank failed. A surety bond had been paid for by the Euclid company for the protection of McKinnon. Now the Federal Union Surety company refuses to make the state's loss good on the ground that the surety was a personal bond for McKinnon and not as state treasurer.

Governor Harmon's expert, in going over the defunct bank's books, concludes that the money deposited was state funds. He also found entries and cashed checks, showing that considerable sums of interest had been paid by the Euclid bank to McKinnon.

**More Attorneys Wanted.**

In the case of the state fire marshal's department, Governor Harmon's expert has been able to get hold of the books of a Columbus firm selling stationary, which show that at the time goods were sold to the fire marshal's department, commissions were paid to the department or some of its attaches. These commissions seem to bear a heavy percentage to the purchase price. It is also said that the amount of stuff paid for ought to have been sufficient to run the department for years and yet little was found on hand when D. S. Creamer succeeded Hy D. Davis, as fire marshal, it is claimed.

Governor Harmon, in the investigations he has been making, is following the leads struck by the Howe senate committee two years ago, whose probe was stopped by adjournment of the legislature before its work had been completed.

The governor is thinking of asking the attorney general to appoint two special attorneys of the governor's selection, to devote themselves to suits to recover graft money.

**Withdraws Funds.**

Columbus, O., Dec. 6.—State Treasurer Creamer Monday morning withdrew from the Union National bank of Columbus $96,000, on deposit with it as an active depository, because of the refusal of the bank to permit the treasurer and governor to examine its books in regard to accounts with former state treasurers.

## IS ELECTROCUTED AT SING SING PRISON

**Armenian "Patriot" Pays Penalty of His Crime.**

Ossining, N. Y., Dec. 6.—"I did my duty to my country; Jesus save me," gasped Bedros Hampartjoomian, Armenian "patriot," who was electrocuted at Sing Sing prison at 6:01 o'clock this morning for the murder of Hoomes Tevashanjanian, a millionaire Armenian rug importer, whom he shot to death in Union square, New York, on July 22, 1907.

The condemned man walked quietly to the gallows, a crucifix to his lips and murmuring, "I did my duty to my country; Jesus save me." No other words passed his lips until he sat in the chair.

"Good-by, warden," he called out to Warden Frost. He kissed the cross again as the attendants bound the straps about his face.

The murder for which Hampartjoomian was killed created international interest. Hampartjoomian acted as the agent for the inner circle of an Armenian revolutionary society known as the Hunchakist. The society demanded immense sums of money from Tevashanjanian. The money, the society claimed, was to have been used in the revolutionary plans to overthrow the rule of the sultan of Turkey in Armenia. The police declared the society was using the revolution as a cloak for a gigantic blackmail.

Tevashanjanian received the demands made upon him with contempt.

On July 22, 1907, while standing in front of his place of business in Union Square, Hampartjoomian approached and began firing. The rug merchant fell dead.

## THOMAS H. ARBUCKLE DIES VERY SUDDENLY

**He Drops Dead at His Home at East Liverpool.**

East Liverpool, O., Dec. 7.—Thomas H. Arbuckle, aged sixty-nine, state treasurer of the Senior Order United American Mechanics, dropped dead on the street near his home shortly before noon Monday. He was a member of all branches of Odd Fellows and was identified with the Masonic, Grand Army, and Fraternal Mystic Circles Fraternities. He was born in this city and was identified with the George H. Parker pottery for twenty-six years. Of late years he has lived a retired life.

Long jeweled gold chains are now worn outside the coat.

## HINES IS GIVEN LIFE SENTENCE

Confesses to a Suicide Pact in Elyria Court.

KILLS SWEETHEART, CLARA ELLIOTT

Mystery as to the Killing Quickly Cleared.

**Hines Is Facing a First-Degree Murder Charge When the Trial Is Stopped and Attorney Makes an Explanation—Parents of Girl Refuse Consent to Daughter's Marriage and Suicide Pact Follows.**

Elyria, O., Dec. 7.—The confession of a suicide pact led the common pleas court here, Monday, to allow Roy Hines, twenty-two, to plead guilty to second degree murder for killing his girl sweetheart, Clara Elliott, of Wellington, about two months ago.

Hines was sentenced to life in the penitentiary.

The mystery which has surrounded the case was revealed Monday by Attorney Clayton Chapman, counsel for Hines, when he stopped proceedings for the trial of Hines, after six jurors had been drawn, to enter the plea of guilty. Hines was facing trial on a charge of first degree murder.

The girl was shot three times, and Hines was shot four times.

"In entering this plea for the prisoner," declared Attorney Chapman, "I want to make it clear that it appears to me that this charge of first degree murder is mitigated by a suicide pact between Miss Elliott and Hines.

"Miss Elliott and Hines were sweethearts. She had given him everything, out of the fullness of her love, and he wanted to make her his wife and give her his protection. Her parents absolutely refused to permit them to marry.

**Story of Killing.**

"Then they entered into the suicide pact. Hines got a revolver at Elyria or Oberlin and went to Wellington next morning to carry out their plans. He gave the girl the revolver, and she shot him once in the back of the head. Then she shot herself.

"Neither wound was fatal. Then, so Hines says, she begged him to finish killing them both. Hines shot her twice, then shot himself three times. She fell dead and, crazed by his wounds which to the marvel of physicians were not fatal, he rushed from the house.

"That he fully intended to keep his part of the suicide pact is proven by the fact that, after shooting five shots and emptying the revolver, he reloaded it and fired two more shots into his own head."

Attorney Chapman pointed to the fact that Hines' statement that the girl fired the first shot into his head, was substantiated by physicians, who declared that it would have been impossible for him to have held a revolver in such a way as to inflict that kind of a wound on himself. The judge said that Hines was moved by a "perverted" idea and that the sentiment of the state was against the death penalty.

## TUBERCULOSIS IS CAUSE OF DEATH

**Mrs. Frank Burtsfield Dies at Home in Country.**

Mrs. Frank Burtsfield, aged fifty-two years and five months, died of tuberculosis at her home in Grand Prairie township, Sunday morning at 6:20 o'clock. She had been ill for the last year and confined to her bed the last six weeks.

Mrs. Burtsfield was born in Hardin county and came to Marion county when a child of ten years. She was married to Mr. Burtsfield, October 29, 1879. She was formerly Miss Elizabeth Uline and had been a life-long member of the Free Baptist church. A husband and three children survive, the children being Mrs. Ozen Caldwell and George and Harry Burtsfield. She also leaves a mother, Mrs. Anna Jane Uline, who is now seventy-three years of age, and three brothers, H. D. Uline, of Marion; John Uline, of Hardin county, and George Uline, of Denver, Colorado.

The funeral services were held at Brush Ridge, Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock, Rev. G. E. Barnard, pastor of the Free Baptist church, this city, officiating. Burial took place in the Brush Ridge cemetery.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# NATIONAL LAW MAKERS MEET

## Opening Session in Both Houses Marked by Brevity.

## TEXAN RESIGNS THE LEADERSHIP

## Senators Bailey and Money Mentioned To Succeed Him.

**Kansas Representative Calls at White House To Discuss Plans for Investigation of Customs Service. Will Probably Listen to the Reading of the Message of President Taft Tomorrow.**

Washington, Dec. 6.—With the gentle tap of an ivory knob in the senate and the resounding thumb of a gavel in the house, the ponderous law-making machinery of the government was placed in motion today at noon. It is the second session of the Sixty-First congress—the long session—and it will last until May or June.

Crowds streamed all day to the white-domed capitol on the hill. Hundreds were assembled at the entrances at 9 a. m., the hour for throwing the doors open to the public. Many strangers learned with a shock that on opening days practically all seats are reserved for members and their special friends. These disappointed ones paraded the corridors, viewing the historical statuary and paintings. Ideal weather encouraged the ladies to display the gayest finery at their command.

In the senate, the elder statesmen, with an apparent desire to avoid the limelight, remained out of the chamber until near the hour for meeting. The galleries were filled with representatives of the diplomatic corps, of various departments of the government, the families of members and their friends.

**The Senate Opens.**

Vice President Sherman gently rapped for order and announced prayer by the chaplain. Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce then invoked divine guidance for the statesmen in discharging their heavy responsibilities. A roll call followed which disclosed eighty-one members present. Senator Aldrich, Republican, of Rhode Island, presented a resolution directing the secretary of the senate to notify the house that the senate was assembled and ready for business. It was adopted as also was one by Hale, Republican, of Maine, providing for a senate committee of three, acting with a like number from the house, to notify the president that congress was ready to receive any communication he might care to make. Cullom, Republican, of Illinois, moved that the daily sessions begin at 12 oclock and all agreed.

The novel proposition that the senate sessions be held at night was presented by Bailey, Democrat, of Texas, when Senator Cullums resolution fixing noon as the meeting hour was up for consideration. He desired that action be deferred on the resolution.

"I have no notion," said Bailey, "that I can change the custom of the senate in this matter, but I desire to give my views on the question of holding senate sessions at a different hour."

Bailey continued that he favored night sessions, but as that was altogether impossible, he was in favor of going into session at 2 p. m. instead of at noon.

Hale suggested that Bailey could call up the subject at any time, and the Texas withdrew his request that the Cullom resolution be held up, whereupon the latter was adopted. The session only lasted fourteen minutes.

Then Senator McCumber, Republican, of North Dakota, announced the recent death of his colleague, Martin N Johnson, and in honor of his memory, the senate adjourned at 12:14 until tomorrow.

**"Uncle Joe" Enters.**

The old marble clock opposite the speaker's desk indicated a minute before the noon hour when "Uncle Joe" entered the house chamber by the glass door and tripped up the carpeted steps leading to his throne A hush fell over the galleries, which had been a-buzz with conversation, and hundreds of opera glasses bore down on the grizzled face of the speaker. The members, who had been gathered about in the aisles, and in open space before the speaker's desk, exchanging reminiscences and handshakes, leisurely separated and threaded their way to their seats The Republicans went to the speaker's left and the Democrats on his right.

"The house will be in order," cried the speaker, in loud firm tones, accompanying the words with a vigorous crack of his gavel on the marble block on his desk. The Rev. Henry N. Couden, the house chaplain, then rose to offer prayer.

**Calling the Role.**

The calling of the roll, which was the next step, was a forty-minute job. There were 341 members present. The speaker having announced the presence of a quorum, upon motion of Dalzell, Republican, of Pennsylvania, a presidential notification committee was appointed to serve with the similar committee from the senate.

The members appointed to wait on the president were Payne, Republican, New York; Bennett, Republican, New York, and Clark, Democrat, Missouri.

Members from the state concerned then secured recognition from the speaker to introduce W. W. McCredie, of Washington, who succeeds the late Frank Cushman. McCredie was armed with the proper credentials and took the oath of office. The house was then informed by colleagues of the deceased of the deaths since last session of Representatives DeArmond, of Missouri, and Lassiter, of Virginia, and "as a further mark of respect to their memory," a motion to adjourn was carried unanimously at 12:40.

**Moxley Not Present.**

Representative-elect Moxley, who succeeds Senator Lorimer, was not able to attend the opening session and take his oath of office on account of the death of his sister. He wired the speaker that he expected to be in Washington before the end of the week.

Tomorrow's session of both house and senate will be devoted almost entirely to the reading of the president's annual message. The report of the joint committee appointed to wait upon the president will be received at noon and will merely recite that the committee called at the White House, notified the president that congress was in session, and that the president had informed them that he would transmit to the congress "a message in writing." To demonstrate that the committee made an approximately truthful report, the president's messenger will then enter with "printed copies of the message which the clerks will then proceed to read in relays.

**Estimated Appropriations.**

Washington, Dec. 6 —The grand total of estimated appropriations for the coming fiscal year, as presented by the various departments to congress today, through the secretary of the treasury, is $732,223,075.21, as compared with $835,593,378.90 appropriated for the current year This is divided as follows:

Legislative establishment, $7,093,201; executive establishment, $39,448,104; judicial establishment, $1,072,600; foreign intercourse, $1,133,581,41; military establishment, $95,605,147.92; naval establishment, $108,106,264,38; Indian affairs, $8,988,262.90; pensions, $155,858,000; public works, $101,783,632.68; deficiency in postal revenues, $10,634,122.63; miscellaneous, $68,565,263.17; permanent annual appropriations, $130,934,595.12.

# ODD FELLOWS ELECT OFFICERS FOR TERM

## Kosciusko Lodge Holds a Business Meeting.

## CANDIDATES ARE GIVEN A DEGREE

**Arrangements Are Being Made for a Big Meeting and Degree Work. Ladies of Maccabees Plan for an Election of Officers—Some Local Secret Society News Items.**

The initiatory degree was conferred on a class of candidates and the following officers were elected at a regular meeting of Kosciusko Lodge, No. 58, I. O. O. F., Monday evening:

E. C. Locker, noble grand; Hiram Uncapher, vice grand; L. F Bailer, recording secretary; W. C. Luellen, financial secretary; J. E. Davis, treasurer; J. S. Kilbury, trustee; Andrew Sautter, musician.

The installation will be held the first meeting night in January

A special meeting will be held, Wednesday evening, to complete arrangements for conferring the first degree on a class, next Monday night, when the degree staff of Dennison lodge, of Columbus, will give the work

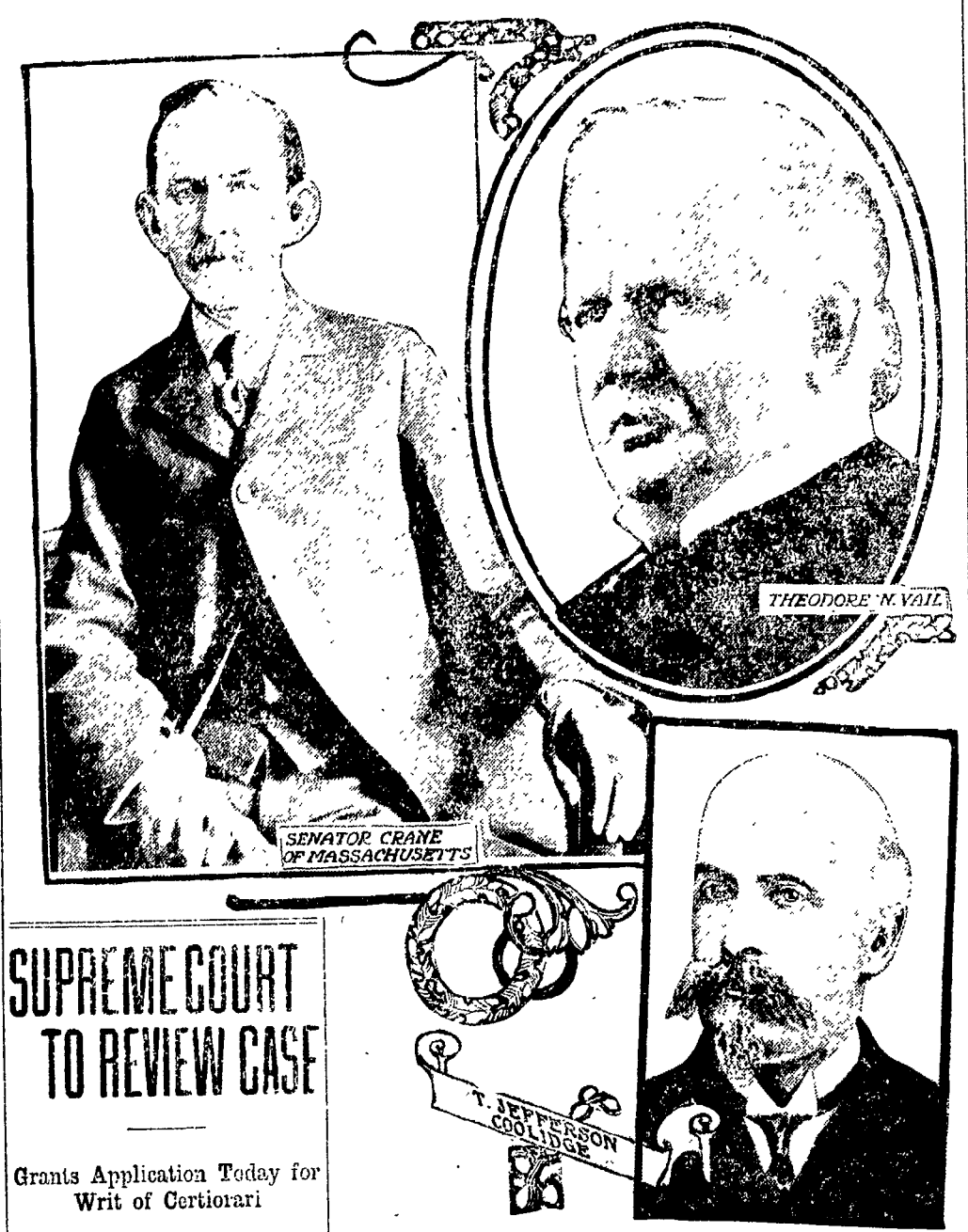
The Degree of Pocahontas held a largely-attended meeting, Monday evening, and after disposing of considerable routine business, the officers for the coming year were elected as follows:

Mrs P. F. Ruhl, Pocahontas; Mrs Frank Creasap, prophetess; Mrs Harry Kerr, Winona; Fred Preuninger, Powhatan; Mrs Francis McClain, secretary; Mrs Mary Koehler, assistant secretary. John Byers was elected representative to the great council to be held in Columbus, in May, and D M Christian was elected alternate.

At the conclusion of the business session, an oyster supper was enjoyed and the remainder of the evening was passed in dancing and music.

The more we need advice the less likely we are to appreciate the kind we get.

# DOMINANT FIGURES IN ELECTRIC MERGER, NOW UNDERGOING GOVERNMENT INQUIRY




Washington, Nov. 30.—It is asserted here that if the department of justice, which is now investigating the so-called electric trust, is unable to carry the inquiry to a satisfactory conclusion, either the senate or house of representatives will take the matter up. Indeed, there is talk among the Democrats and "insurgent Republicans of launching an inquiry into the affairs of the General Electric company and the merger of the telephone and telegraph companies of the country. The story that an effort was made to quiet an electric trust investigation just prior to the presidential election by the offer of a large sum of money to the campaign fund of the Republican party caused a sensation here. According to the story that is being discussed here, President Roosevelt was indignant at the offer and ordered the inquiry to proceed. W. Murray Crane, junior senator from Massachusetts, is the largest single stockholder in the American Telephone & Telegraph company. He is said to be a director in the Western Electric company and a heavy stockholder in the General Electric company, the affiliation of which with the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing company is being attacked by the department of justice. Two directors of the Telephone & Telegraph company besides Mr. Crane occupy similar positions in the General. They are T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Boston, and S L. Schoonmaker, of New York. Mr. Crane and four of his associates on the board of the telephone company are in the directorate of the Western Electric. They are H. S. Howe, Theodore N. Vail, S. L Schoonmaker and John I. Waterbury. Mr. Schoonmaker is a director of the General Electric also.

# SUPREME COURT TO REVIEW CASE

## Grants Application Today for Writ of Certiorari

## ASKED BY THE LABOR LEADERS

## President Gompers, Morrison and John Mitchell.

**The Three Officers of the Federation of Labor Will Not Have To Go to Jail at Present, If at All—Turns the Famous Southern Pacific Case Back to Circuit Court—Former Ice King Must Serve Sentence.**

Washington, Dec. 6.—The decision of Justice Wright, of the district court, in ordering President Gompers, Vice President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, to jail for contempt of court on account of alleged violation of the injunction in the Bucks Stove & Range case, will be reviewed by the supreme court of the United States.

Chief Justice Fuller today announced that the court had granted the application for a writ of certiorari, asking for a review of the judgement of the circuit court of appeals which affirmed Justice Wright's decision.

The three defendants, who were in court when the decision was announced, were highly pleased. A number of friends who awaited the decision, followed them into the hallway where an informal reception was held.

"To say that the decision pleases me would be putting it mildly," said Gompers, "and I think I can speak for Mitchell and Morrison also. The granting of the writ means that the supreme court of the United States will review the entire Bucks Stove & Range controversy and the merits of the injunction proceedings. It means that we shall finally get a decision one way or the other as to whether citizens of this country are entitled to the rights of free speech and free press which are guaranteed them by the constitution

"We have wanted all along to get this particular issue before the court. "If the court decides against us, then we will know that in order to get the right which our forefathers thought they were securing to us, it will be necessary to have new laws, or possibly, an amendment to the constitution itself."

Incidentally, today's decision means that Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison will not have to go to jail for a while, if at all Attorney Darlington, for the Bucks Stove & Range company, announced that he would make a motion next week to have the case advanced on the calendar and Gompers' attorney will not oppose the motion. If the case is advanced, the court may be ready to hear arguments within sixty days After that, it may be as long as a year before any final decision is rendered

The granting of the writ of certiorari today does not necessarily indicate that the tribunal views the case of the labor leaders favorably. It merely reopens the constitutionality of the entire contempt case again. It is not believed likely that final decision in the case will be made before spring—and it is possible that it will go over until the next term of the court.

**Refuse To Consider Case.**

Washington, Dec. 6 —On the ground that the judges of the circuit court for the Northern district of California certified the case without due regard to the so-called expediting act, the supreme court of the United States today refused at this time to consider the famous suit of the Southern Pacific against the Interstate Commerce commission, involving the right of that body to fix railroad rates and remanded the whole litigation back to that court for "proceedings in accordance with the law."

Exactly the same action was taken by the court in the long and complex litigation between the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and the Interstate Commerce commission involving the legality of an order of that body for distribution of coal cars in the mining districts of West Virginia.

**Must Serve Sentence.**

Washington, Dec 6 —Charles W. Morse, former ice king and New York millionaire, must serve the fifteen years sentence in the Atlanta penitentiary imposed by the circuit court of the southern district of New York, for alleged wrecking of the National Bank of North America

This follows from the decision of the supreme court of the United States today in refusing to grant Morse's petition for a review of his case

**Insanity Proceeding.**

Ethel Warren, aged twenty-one years, whose home is in Mansfield, was arrested on a lunacy warrant by Sheriff Gus Bear, of Mansfield, at the Dr. C. C. Sawyer sanatorium, Monday morning Miss Warren has been a patient there for the past two weeks. She will be declared insane by the probate judge of Richland county and taken to the state asylum for the insane in Toledo

# COMPANY WAITS LONG IN VAIN EXPECTATION

## Assembled Subject to Call for Strike Duty.

## DEFINITE ORDERS RECEIVED SUNDAY

**Men Are Disbanded Sunday Afternoon—A Crowd Hangs About the Armory Much of Saturday Night. None Allowed To Enter Without a Specific Permit.**

Spanish-American war days were recalled at the local armory, on east Center street, Saturday night and Sunday, when Captain E. O Richardson and his little band of national guardsmen, who belong to D company, awaited the call to move to the scene of the big tin-plate mill strike at Bridgeport. At 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Captain Richardson was informed that D company would not be called and the tired and sleepy men disbanded to go to their homes

Major James W McMurray received orders to join the Fourth regiment at Columbus, Saturday afternoon at 3:35. He left Marion on the three-o'clock interurban car for Columbus. He had been expecting the call and had completed all preparations for the trip. The remainder of the afternoon Captain Richardson was busy collecting his company at the armory.

Saturday night, a crowd gathered at the old church, where the armory is located. A soldier, with drawn sword, stood in the doorway and permitted none to enter unless the captain so ordered. Wives and sweethearts of the members of the company were there and they remained until late in the night, as they expected that orders would be received from Columbus for the company to leave at any moment. All night long the soldiers waited, but no orders came, and when word finally was received, Sunday afternoon, that the local company would not be called out there was much rejoicing

# THE STATE WILL SUE TO RECOVER

## $100,000 Wanted from the Estate of McKinnon.

## THE AMOUNT MAY EVEN EXCEED THAT

## Sum Said To Have Been Collected as Interest.

**Governor Harmon States That If the Banks Continue To Stand in the Way of an Investigation of the Amounts Paid as Interest on State Funds, Suits Will Be Brought Directly Against Them.**

Columbus, O., Dec. 7.—It was announced by Attorney General Denman that he will file suit against the estate and bondsmen of the late W. S. McKinnon, as state treasurer, for the recovery of immense sums alleged to have been received as interest on private deposits of state funds. The amount probably will exceed $100,000. Denman also declared his intention to bring similar action against all other former officials against whom evidence could be secured on which to base such actions.

The announcement of the intention to sue followed the receipt of a letter from Governor Harmon calling attention to alleged evidence against the McKinnon administration, and requesting the action. The Harmon letter also declared that the system of making private deposits continued after the depository law went into effect, and said that reports of large supposedly cash balances in the treasury really represented money in the hands of banks.

**Official Misstatements.**

Harmon in his letter also discussed reports that state officials charged with collecting immense sums in state taxes had made large personal profits through permitting the money to remain for months in banks, while reporting it as in process of collection, which really required but a few days.

Governor Harmon declared that if the banks persisted in their attitude of impeding an investigation they might find the course made expensive through suits directly against them for the recovery of sums which might otherwise be secured from the former officials and their bondsmen. Acting on a letter from the governor calling attention to the refusal of the Union National bank to permit an examination of its books relative to private deposits of former state treasurers, State Treasurer D. S. Creamer announced his intention to withdraw the state account, $93,000, today.

$15,886,476, an increase of $766,229; premiums received 1906, $187,137.92; 1907, $186,541.29, a decrease of $596.63; losses paid 1906, $81,823.97; 1907, $55,913.41, a decrease of $25,910 56; losses incurred 1906, $86,760.21; 1907 $58,658.95, a decrease of $28,101.26; risks in force 1906, $813,100; 1907, $2,884,558, an increase of $1,971,458; loss ratio 1906, 45.8; 1907, 31.4, a decrease of 14.4 per cent.

**Is at Death's Door.**

Greenwich, Conn., Dec. 7.—George P. Sheldon is lying at the point of death at The Maples, where he and his family have been staying all summer. What started from ptomaine poisoning from eating scallops has turned into dropsy. He has been delirious for a week. His friends do not look for his recovery.

**UNCLAIMED MAIL.**

The following mail remains unclaimed in the local postoffice:

Men—Alex Bruce, Arthur Baer, A. J. Corwin, Albert Crause, J. W. Cummings, Maurice Darcy, Joseph Dickerson, James Dorman, Louie Griffin, Dr. W H Hedges, Lafayette Havens, George E. Howard, Charles Hitchcock, Henry Jones, C. A. Michaels, Scottie Miller, William Morrison, Charles Orr, Robert R Pettengill, E. O. Powell, W. E Richards, Bruce Vergne, Leon Washburn.

Women—Miss L. B. Carney, Mattie Berry, Rena Caitis, Mrs. Wesley Davis, Miss Eliza Fickel, Miss Clara Ferrell, Florence Hughs, Alice J. Harris, Mrs. Mary Johnston, Mrs. Lillie F Jordan, Miss Bell Jones, Miss A Koff, Mrs. Carol Lippler, Miss Edna Norton, Ella Pyborn, Mrs C. Simpson, Miss Dorothy Smith, Miss Dollie Seaman, Mrs. Harry Sushavel, Mrs Mollie Stafford, Mrs. Jennie Tuttle.

Firms—The Marion Dyeing Cleaning works, Central Ohio Loan & Trust company, Sterling Electric Manufacturing company, President of the Ladies' M. S.

Foreign—Prestigiocomo Francesco, A S. Sanio Russo Fu Sebastiano

Notice—When calling, please say that mail was advertised.

M. B. Dickerson, P. M.

There are now quills made of felt.

# ACCUSE SHELDON OF SPECULATING

## The Head of Phoenix Insurance Company

## IS REMOVED FROM THE PRESIDENCY

## Sheldon Is Reported To Be at Death's Door.

**New York Insurance Commissioner Finds Gross Irregularities in the Management, Assets Being Used as Collateral Security in Protecting Margins in the Stock Market Does Big Business in Ohio.**

New York, Dec. 7.—George P. Sheldon, who for 22 years has been president of the Phoenix Insurance company, a $1,500,000 Brooklyn concern with offices in Manhattan, was removed from office by the directors acting upon a request made by the state insurance department.

The department believes the company has lost $1,000,000 of its $13,000,000 surplus under his management and accuses him of speculating with the funds of the company, maintaining a speculative margin account on its name, putting up its assets as collateral, drawing on the account in the brokerage office and converting the proceeds of the draft to his own use.

The company is accused of making false reports to the department for the last 10 years and of lending its money in violation of law to President Sheldon and Secretary Charles F. Koster. Superintendent W. H. Hotchkiss of the insurance department has called District Attorney Jerome's attention to the case. The directors chose as president in place of Mr. Sheldon, E. W. T. Gray, who has been auditor of the Continent Insurance company, and elected Henry Evans, president of the Continental, a director of the Phoenix and chairman of the executive committee of the board. Whether or not the capital is impaired has not yet been determined.

**Big Business In Ohio.**

Columbus, O., Dec. 7.—Business of the Phoenix of New York in Ohio has been very heavy. It is not classed with the largest in the amount of Ohio business, but nevertheless is regarded as a big company. Figures available were only for the year 1906-7. They show the following Risks written 1906, $15,100,247; 1907

Custom Grinding
Chop Feed
and
Corn Meal.
We have just installed a new MONARCH FRENCH BURR MILL and are prepared to do custom grinding of chop feed and corn meal.
Will grind WEDNESDAY'S and SATURDAY'S
THE
Marion National Mill Co
North Prospect St.

AUCTIONEER
Farm property and real estate sales a specialty. 15 years experience.
Satisfaction assured.
For dates phone L-1165 Residence 513 Waterloo St
J. A. REED.

Get the Christmas Linens ready now. Mark the package "handwork" and you will be delighted with the result.
Slight extra charge.
Anthony's.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

"MANHATTAN" The Quality Store

RAINCOAT WEATHER

VALUES IRREPROACHABLE IN OUR RAINCOATS

Values that are positively not equaled elsewhere.
See them and it is appreciated.
Wear them and it will be fully realized.
Proper styles for men in all walks of life.

FULLY GUARANTEED RAINCOATS

$10 to $30

Kenvale Auto Gaberdine

THE MANHATTAN

All Purchases in Beautiful Holiday Boxes

It's Too Easy to Save!

Merely a Matter of Spending Less Than You Earn

Keeps growing easier, too; becomes surprisingly easy after you have practiced it for a while.

People fall into the habit of spending thoughtlessly, andimagine they cannot save. Cultivate thoughtfulness and carefulness and you are bound to save.

There's protection and encouragement and satisfaction in a savings account. And a great many of the people of Marion are saving some of their earnings, our receipts for 1909 up to December 1, were over $332,000. And we think we are doing all that can possibly be done to guard these savings securely, loaning on first mortgage security with insurance policies to us in case of fire, and with a Contingent and Surplus Fund of over $17,000.00 as an added security.

Start a savings account with us now, it matters not how small, start anyhow, and see how large you can make it in the next year, then we are sure you will keep adding to it.

The Home Building, Savings & Loan Co.

H. ACKERMAN, President.
M. WADDELL, Secretary.

DR. LAWSON, DENTIST

Crown and Bridge Work.
Gold and Silver Fillings.
Plates that give Satisfaction.
Office on West Center St.

## AMPUTATION IS DELAYED TOO LONG

**Surgeons Say a Former Marion Boy Must Die.**

The many friends of Raul Drake, a son of Dr. W. S. Drake, of Portland, Oregon, will be grieved to learn that he can live but a few days as the result of an injury suffered by a fall on a steel door in the pavement, last January. Mr. Drake suffered a badly injured leg in the fall and amputation was delayed too long in spite of the fact that the victim asked that it be resorted to in order to save his life. He is now in such condition that amputation is impossible and the attending surgeons state that he must die.

During his residence in this city Mr. Draek was employed as a clerk in the service of the Hocking Valley Railway company and being of a cheery, good-natured disposition he formed a host of lasting friendships. He left Marion for Portland about fifteen years ago.

## YOUNG PEOPLE SURPRISE FRIENDS

**Miss Scott and Mr. Harry Moyer Are Married.**

Mrs. H. H. Bowers, of No. 436 Chestnut street, Monday, reported the elopement and marriage of her sister, Miss Elizabeth Scott, at Windsor, Canada, to Mr. Harry Moyer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Moyer, of Cass avenue.

The young people left Marion, Saturday, and were married at Windsor, Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Bowers stated that "they eloped just because they wanted to," then added. "The bride is of age, but the groom isn't."

Mr. and Mrs. Moyer will make their future home in Lima, where the groom is employed as a coremaker.

## MARION PRESBYTERY HOLDS TWO SESSIONS

**Business of Importance Is Given Attention.**

### J. T. MARSHMAN IS LICENSED TO PREACH

**Rev. Leon Arpee Retires from the Marion Presbytery and Enters the Athens Presbytery—Will Begin Duties at Nelsonville Soon—A Couple of Interesting Addresses.**

The Marion Presbytery, which held sessions at the Lee-Street Presbyterian church, Monday afternoon and evening, was well attended by church representatives from the various counties included in the Presbytery.

The business session occupied the greater part of the afternoon. At this meeting, J. T. Marshman, of Tiffin, was examined for license to preach. The examination was conducted by Rev. A D. Hawn, Rev. A. M. Chapin, Rev. G. M. Rourke and Rev. J. R. Lloyd. Mr. Marshman passed a very satisfactory examination, and, at the evening session, delivered an eloquent sermon on the subject, "The Love of God."

The resignation of Rev. Leon Arpee from the pastorate at Richwood, was accepted and he was dismissed to the Presbytery at Athens. He will go to Nelsonville, where he will take up his new charge the first of the year. Rev. B. S. Jones, the new pastor at Chesterville, made his first appearance at the meeting.

In the evening, Rev. D. Evans Jones, of Venadocia, delivered an address along the lines of evangelistic work. He emphasized especially the beauty of personal work in building the church and promoting the Christian wave. At the close of the evening session, which was open to the public and largely attended, the visiting ministers and laymen passed resolutions thanking the local pastors for the manner in which they were entertained. The Presbytery adjourned to meet at Delaware in January to receive Rev. E. Melville Wylie, of Cleveland, the new pastor for the Delaware church.

The ministers present at the meetings were Rev. A. D. Hawn, Rev. A. C. Crist, Rev. J G. Currey, of Delaware; Rev. Leon Arpee, of Richwood; Rev. John Glenn, of Sunbury; Rev. A. M. Chapin, of Prospect; Rev. J. G. Galbreath, of Iberia; Rev J. R Lloyd, of Radnor; Rev. D. Evans Jones, of Venadocia; Rev. B. S Jones, of Chesterville; Rev. G. M. Rourke and Rev. S. C. Bates, of Marion. The laymen were Messrs B. W. Havens, of Delaware county; John McCausland, of Chesterville; A. S Cruikshank, of Delaware; J. A. Reed, of Marysville; L. C. Alkire, of Scott Town; L. S. Condit, of Sunbury, F. M. Gooding, of Delaware county, Samuel Nesbit, of Iberia; John Landon and G W. Jones, of Marion.

**Fined for Shooting.**

Herman Irey, residing south of town, was fined $10 and costs in the court of Justice Charles H. Conley, Monday, on a charge of shooting without a permit on the farm of Albert Dietsch, who lives two miles south of town. Irey, who is about twenty-two years old, pleaded guilty.

Some time ago, it is said that hogs from the Irey farm killed a number of Dietsch's fancy chickens, since which time there had been considerable emnity between the two families. Thanksgiving day, young Irey went hunting and got on the Dietsch farm. He was ordered off the place, but before he went, according to Dietsch, Irey shot a cat. Irey however, says he shot a sparrow.

## MAKES LARGE INCREASE IN ITS CAPITAL STOCK

**Prendergast Company Adds Two Hundred Thousand.**

### IMMENSE OPERATIONS AT TENNESSEE PLANT

**Big New Enterprise Already Has Six Hundred Men at Work at This One Plant and Has Three Hundred Million Feet of Lumber To Prepare for the Market.**

The Prendergast company, at a meeting of the directory Monday evening, ordered the payment of the usual eight per cent. dividend on its outstanding common stock of $300,000, and completed the details of an increase of its capital stock to the amount of $200,000. The increase is wholly in common stock, which is henceforth a half million dollars, which with the authorized $300,000 of preferred makes the company an $800,000 corporation.

The annual statement rendered to the directory showed a gratifying state of affairs and gives some idea of its operations which is interesting to Marion. For the year ending November 30, the company shipped 61,000,000 feet of lumber, making 5,981 car loads, and amounting to $1,170,128.18. This volume of business, gratifying as it is, will be doubled next year, not alone because business conditions are much better, but this company has just completed a new plant in Tennessee that rivals the most modern in all the country. This new plant has been going, single shift, for a few weeks, and is already turning out 100,000 feet of lumber every ten hours. This plant is located at Prendergast, on the L. and N railway, includes a double-band saw-mill, planing-mill, a concrete dry kiln, a 1000-horse power steam plant, electric light plant, water system, sewerage system, mill pond and several miles of timbering railway and its equipment, besides the two towns of Scofield and Probst, which the company builded. These two towns include two stores, over two hundred dwellings erected by the company, an equal number of dwelling-tents (it was impossible to erect houses fast enough), and the company is already operating over 600 men at this plant. The timber lands contain more than three hundred million feet of lumber, a fact that suggests the extensive sources to draw upon and maintain very extensive operations for several years to come.

This very extensive Tennessee operation has, in no wise, lessened the activities of the company in other fields. The company's mills in Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana, are kept going at full swing, and turned out the more than one million dollar product of last year. These pay rolls number more than 600 men. The only effect of the enormous Tennessee enterprise will be to double the output, and the sales management in the home office in this city has made an attractive and dependable market for the output.

The long coats sweep about two inches from the ground

## FUNERAL SERVICES OF LATE JAMES NOBLIT

**Passing of a Prominent Farmer Near Caledonia.**

The funeral of James Noblit, who died at his home three and a half miles south of Caledonia, Monday morning at 1:30 o'clock, was held from the M. E church at Caledonia, Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, Rev. J. W. Miles, of this city, officiating. The funeral party left the house at 10 o'clock for the church. The remains were interred in the Caledonia cemetery.

Mr. Noblit was sixty-six years of age and his death was the result of an operation performed a week ago He had been ill for the past several years, but his condition was not considered serious until last week when an operation was found necessary for a growth in his side.

Mr. Noblit was born at New Winchester and was a veteran of the civil war. He was a prosperous farmer and was held in high esteem He is survived by nine children His wife died eleven years ago. The children are Mrs. Elizabeth Harris, of near Woodland; Mrs. Dollie Bowland, of Claridon; Anna and Earl, at home; James M, Frank, Joseph and Thomas, residing near Caledonia, and Frederick, of Buffalo. One stepson, Charles Mason, two sisters, Mrs. Hannah Daniels, of Eden, and Mrs. Mary Fershey, of Toledo, and thirteen grandchildren are living.

There should be three pairs of scissors in the kitchen, one for dicing vegetables, one for trimming fish and one for general use

## HOUSEHOLD CARES

**Tax the Women of Marion the Same as Elsewhere.**

Hard to attend to household duties

With a constantly aching back.

A woman should not have a bad back.

And she wouldn't if the kidneys were well.

Doan's Kidney Pills make well Kidneys.

Here is a Marion woman who endorses this claim:

Mrs. L. L. Holverstott, 633 Park street, Marion, Ohio, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have been of such great benefit to me that I will always think highly of them. My back was lame and weak and made it almost impossible for me to do my housework. I was nervous and restless and in the morning felt more tired than when I went to bed. When I had the good fortune to hear of Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a supply at Schmidt & Co.'s Pharmacy and soon after I began their use, I was enjoying good health and was able to attend to my work without any difficulty. In October, 1899, I publicly recommended Doan's Kidney Pills. I now willingly confirm that statement."

For sale by all realers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co, Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

## AMERICAN DUCHESS AND LITTLE SON WHOSE ILLNESS ADDS TO HER WOE

The Duchess of Marlborough has canceled her intended trip to New York owing to the serious condition of her second son, Lord Ivor Churchill. She will spend the rest of the winter in Switzerland, where her eldest son, the Marquis of Blandford, will join her at Christmas. There seems little hope for any improvement in Lord Ivor's health. The greatest specialists in England and on the continent have been consulted, but the boy grows weaker daily. The English specialists declare that the only chance of saving the boy's life is to take him to a high altitude The duchess has taken houses at various health resorts and moved about from place to place upon the advice of physicians with the hope of restoring Lord Ivor's health. The Duchess of Marlborough was Consuelo Vanderbilt, of New York. While she and the duke are separated, the duke's mother, the Marchioness of Blandford, stands by the duchess, insisting that the children shall be brought up completely under the influence of the duchess.

The Only Roofing Fully Guaranteed for 15 Years

Fully guaranteed to give you positive satisfaction in every way—else you get a new roof or your money back any time within 15 years.

And the guarantee is stamped on every roll, with the date of your purchase. But to make you doubly safe, we also give you a signed guarantee on paper.

The pure sheet metal we use is made by a special process which makes it porous—so the galvanizing material soaks right into it and actually becomes a part of the sheet. No amount of wear or weather can crack—flake or break the galvanizing.

You will find, after careful investigation, that

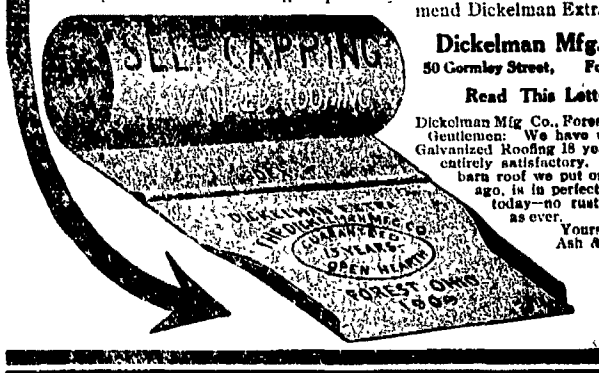
DICKELMAN EXTRA Galvanized Metal Roofing

is the only roofing good enough to back up a guarantee of 15 years.

We have been making it about 25 years, and the first Dickelman roof put on a building is still in first-class shape and will easily last as long as the building stands.

Never paint Dickelman Extra. It never needs it. No galvanized roofing ought to need it, but most of them do. Get Dickelman and be sure.

FREE—Let us send you, free, a sample of Dickelman Extra and our instructive book, "The Roof of Quality," full of valuable roofing suggestions. Send postal for these Roofing helps today. Good dealers sell and recommend Dickelman Extra.




Dickelman Mfg. Co.
50 Gormley Street, Forest, Ohio

Read This Letter:

Dickelman Mfg Co., Forest, O.,
Gentlemen: We have used your Galvanized Roofing 18 years. It is entirely satisfactory. The first barn roof we put on, 18 years ago, is in perfect condition today—no rust—as good as ever.
Yours truly,
Ash & Hank,
Caroy, O.

**Patent Granted.**

Through the agency of H. E Dunlap, patent lawyer, of Wheeling, West Virginia, Frank M. Beverly, of this city, has secured a patent on a medicine dispenser.

**LEGAL NOTICE.**

Charles W. Rush, Plaintiff, against Vansickle, Smith & Fitzer, partners, and Charles Raymond and Cliff Geiser, Defendants.

Before David C. Doll, justice of the peace in and for Marion township, Marion county, Ohio.

On the 14th day of October, A. D., 1909, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above named action for the sum of thirty-one and 70-100 dollars.

CHARLES W. RUTH.
Dated November 29, 1909.
29-wk-f-3

**LEGAL NOTICE.**

In the Court of Common Pleas, Marion Count, Ohio.

Dora A. Corbin, Plaintiff, vs. Harry E. Corbin, Defendant.

Harry E. Corbin, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that Dora A. Corbin, his wife, on the 29th day of November, 1909, filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, praying for divorce and alimony, alleging as grounds of said divorce that said defendant has been guilty of wilful absence from plaintiff for more than three years.

You are required to answer said petition by the 15th day of January, 1910.

DORA A. CORBIN.
Jacoby & Donithen, her attorneys.
2-tu-wk-6

**ROAD NOTICE.**

Notice is herby given that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Marion county, at their *regular session to be held January 3*, 1910, at 1 o'clock p. m., praying for the establishment of a county road on the line, to-wit:—Beginning on the east and west half section line of section 33, Marion township, where said section line crosses the Prospect pike; thence east on the half section line of said section and continuing said course on the east and west half section line of said section 34, said township, to the northeast corner of the 106-acre tract of land owned by G. F. Barks and there terminating, a total distance of about three-fourths of a mile.

G. F. Barks, B. Waddel, J. H. Berry, J. W. Myers, S O. Young, Sam Kraner, Elizabeth Barks, J V. Wilson, Margaret Smeltzer, C. B. Freeman, Bertha E. McDonald, Guy M. Dalton, W. L Lucas, Fred Firstenberger, A E Irey, Susie Knotter, S E. Hain, R. P. Perry. 6-s-wk-3

**LEGAL NOTICE.**

William A. Welsman, a minor under the age of fourteen years, and whose place of residence is at Spokane, Spokane county, and state of Washington, will take notice that George E. Waddell filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Marion county, Ohio, on August 31st, 1909, in case number 12471, his certain petition against Bessie I. Welsman, William A Welsman, and others, defendants therin, praying that an issue be made up and tried as to whether a certain paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of George W. Rupp, is the last will and testament of *George W. Rupp, deceased*, and that said paper writing purporting to be the said last will and testament be set aside and held for naught and that said will be found and declared not to be the last will and testament of the said George W. Rupp.

That said defendant, William A. Welsman, is required to answer the petition of the said plaintiff by January 22nd, 1910.

GEORGE E. WADDELL.
By H. Edmund Hill, his attorney.
6-s-wk-6

CHARLES C. FISHER
Attorney-at-Law,
Bennett Building.

**LEGAL NOTICE.**

Vance Roberts, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 17th day of November, A. D., 1909, Coral Dale Roberts filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, her certain petition, in case No. 12,535, of the appearance docket of said court, praying for a divorce from said Vance Roberts upon the grounds of gross neglect of duty.

That said cause will be for hearing on and after the 30th day of December, 1909, and that said Vance Roberts is required to answer said petition within the time mentioned above.

CORAL DALE ROBERTS.
By E T. Boyd, her attorney.
27-wk-th-6

A Journey In Any Direction

*May be easily arranged if you will consult an agent of the*

Hocking Valley Ry.

*who will cheerfully give you full information as to the lowest fares, train time service, etc., for the asking.*

Mr. L. E. Nebergall is agent at Marion, O.

**TRAVELERS' GUIDE.**

**HOCKING VALLEY.**

North—*7 a. m.; 10:15 a. m. 4:20 p. m ; 12:20 a. m.; 6:10 p. m. Logan to Marion only.

South—5:45 a. m.; 7:20 a. m.; 10:15 a. m.; *1:35 p. m.; 7:15 p. m.

* Daily except Sunday.

**BIG FOUR.**

Eastbound—9:25 a. m ; 12:25 noon; 7:30 p. m.; 11:19 p. m ; 5:27 p. m.

Westbound—5:53 a. m.; 10:05 a. m.; 1.55 p. m.; 7:30 p. m ; 4:27 p. m.

**CHICAGO & ERIE.**

West—10:25 a. m. 1:54 p. m.; 12:32 a. m.; *†4:40 p. m.; *a7:10 a. m.

East—5:18 a. m.; 6:50 a. m.; 12:40 p. m.; ‡5:20 p. m.; 6.12 p. m.; 11:48 p. m.

**ERIE.**

Southwest—10:27 a. m.; 4:10 p. m ; 12:45 a. m.

East—12:53 p. m.; 12:01 a. m.; 6:20 p. m.

* Daily except Sunday. † runs to only. ‡ runs Huntington to Marion Lima only. a runs to Huntington only.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**

Northbound—*12:10 p. m.; *6:25 p. m ; †7:55 p. m.

Southbound—a10:11 a. m.; *7:10 p. m

*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only. aDaily.

**C., D. & M. ELECTRIC.**

South—Cars leave every hour for Columbus from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m. and till 11 p. m. for Delaware, excepting the car which leaves at 10:15 a. m.

North—Cars leave Columbus on the half hour from 6:30 a. m. till 7:30 p. m. The last car leaves at 8:40 p. m.

**C., M. & B. ELECTRIC.**

North—Cars leave Marion for Bucyrus at 6, 8, 10 a. m., 12 m., 2, 4, 6 and 8 p. m.

South—Cars arrive from Bucyrus at 7:55, 9:55 and 11:55 a. m.; 1:55, 3:55, 5:55, 7:55 and 9:55 p. m.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# SOME QUESTIONS FOR THE SCHOOL TEACHERS

**Those Who Would Teach Must Give Answers**

**AN EXAMINATION HELD SATURDAY**

**The Questions Are Prepared by the State School Commissioner To Test the Mental Qualifications of Those Who Seek Positions as Teachers in the Schools**

Following is the list of questions as prepared under direction of the state commissioner of public schools and submitted at the county examination for teachers Dec 4 for elementary school certificates

## THEORY AND PRACTICE.

1 Make a daily program for a rural school of seven grades

2 State briefly how you would train the pupils to cultivate the power of inclination to observe especially in the subject of Nature Study

3 Discuss briefly (a) Education is training for life (b) Education worthy the name considers the present as well as the future of the individual

4 "The most important and vital part of *our whole educational organization in America* is—the elementary public school Why so?

5 How do you teach the pupils of your school to learn and appreciate the duty they owe each other on the playground? Ought you to be on the playground with them Why?

6 Culture, discipline information which shall receive the greatest emphasis in the elementary schools? Why?

7 What are some of the causes of the non continuance in school of many pupils? How remove these causes?

8 What *constitutes* a legal contract with a teacher? Can a board of education make a contract with one of its members?

9 Name two or three aims to be kept constantly in view in the teaching geography Which of these are of most *importance* Is the teaching and the learning of geography of much relative importance? Why so?

10 What physical phases of your school and of your pupils do you hope to review in your teaching?

## LITERATURE.

1. Tell all you can of Henry D Thoreau Of John Burroughs

2 In what ways do you treat the subject of literature in the elementary grades? Why ought the study of literature precede the study of literature in a course for high schools?

3 *Tell of the life, personalities and influence of one of the following writers* Samuel Johnson Oliver Goldsmith Charles Dickens or John Bunyan

4 Quote from two American and two English writers and tell from what writing each quotation is taken

5 Who is Hudibras? The Culprit Fay? "Sesame and Lilies? David Copperfield? "Red, White and Blue the Old School Master?" The Cotters Saturday Night? David Copperfield? "Clover Nook Papers Mosses from An Old Manse?

5 Tell fully of one of Whittiers poems Quote from it

6 Who was James Fenimore Cooper? What did he write

7 Outline briefly one period of American literature Who is the best known writer of this period? Why so?

8 Tell something of the Elizabethan age of English literature Who was its greatest prose writer? What did he write?

9 Name a humorous a pathetic a patriotic a lyrical and a pastoral poem Give the author of each

10 Who was Joaquin Miller? Sidney Lanier John Uri Lloyd? James Ball Naden Francis Parkman What are some of the works of these people?

## WRITING.

(The first three questions each count four per cent)

1 How produce speed in ones writing and legibility at the same time?

2 What is your opinion as to the value of copy books in the teaching of this subject?

3 Define chart Analyze penmanship muscular movement

4 Write some fine exercise (70%)

## READING

(May be omitted safely)

1 What is correct in the following some words of caution pupils current reading for the school room

2 Who is Percy Bysshe Shelley What is the latest event of importance? Who are the Wright brothers?

3 Explain Would not you insist on code sentence reading If applies its theory?

4 State briefly how you would train children in the higher grades

5 Read for the examiners

## ARITHMETIC.

1 Town A sold to town B and 10 of my share to A at 10 per and 10 acres less than I had left How many acres in the farm?

2 A merchant bought 3 pieces of cloth containing 63 387 50 from which 8 yards in counts were allowed him and 12½ per cent for how much must he sell the goods at the make a profit of 25 per cent?

3 What fraction of 9 lb 10 oz is 10 2 11 gr 2 lb 4 oz Is what less?

4 Divide one millionth by 40 hundredths

5 If I travel from Baltimore to Kansas City will my watch gain time? If the latitude of Baltimore 39° and the watch showed noon by reference of time what is the latitude of Kansas City

6 What is the area of 1 acres Is bounded as follows Beginning at a point 5 rods and 10 links from the

for $1,0 12 cash and the balance was paid with a 90 day note drawing interest at 6% On September 27th I had the note discounted in bank at 8% What did I actually receive for the note?

8 One fifth of the time from noon to midnight is equal to the time past noon what time is it

9 I plan how to find the fire ratio in to such p or in a village

10 The width of a ring for 11 yards of monpareil or less is 1 inch all the area of this ring is 314 16 sq ins What is the radius of each circle?

## UNITED STATES HISTORY INCLUDING CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

1 *Define* last ex U S History p h the causes w What to do if have the power of choice

2 Describe in brief of the war of 1812 that occurred in west in New York

3 Who was Alexander Hamilton? John Fiske in Critic Oct 1 Francis C Haney? *What* led each of these men to make himself noted

4 What is mon Commerce How do these things affect business Give an example when they have been

5 Give seven important events for each of the years 1 1 1 1760 1771 1774 1781 1786 1787 1

6 Tell as fully as you can of the National Land What were still called

7 Was a president of the United States ever impeached? If so tell about it

8 What was the Army of the Potomac? Where is it encamped What many opposed it Who commanded it? Describe an event in which both were concerned

9 Give the duties of the executive missioners and their salary Of a member of Resident Lot's cabinet

10 Who was Hiram Irwin Simon Cameron Simon Kenton? Salmon P Chase? Ira Clark Edwin M Stanton Ira? Wade? Edward Tilton J L McPherson? Thomas Crawford? Describe an event in the life of two of these men

## GRAMMAR.

1 What is meant by case forms? Decline I that thou and George

2 Outline the sentence and give examples illustrating each kind

3 Analyze

*Send* the little brown jug via trotting on the run

To the little Irish boy *below*

*What* a summer we've *had*

*To rejoice* and be *glad*

But for *fear* of *getting* of straw

4 Parse the words and phrases in the preceding selection

5 What relation is there between the subject of the sentence and that of the predicate? How is a knowledge of this relation helpful in the study and teaching of grammar?

7 Give the construction of the italicized words in the following lines

To gild refined gold to paint the lily,

To throw a perfume on the violet

To smooth the ice or add another hue

Unto the rainbow or with taper light

To seek the beauteous eye of heaven to garnish

Is wasteful and ridiculous excess

8 What system is shown Is the words that may be classified as

9 Distinguish between objects and predicate nouns Illustrate in sentences

10 Define analysis phrase clause predicate synthesis subjective

## PHYSIOLOGY.

1 What would you call the contagious disease first out in your locality (Answer this question in all its details)

2 What is the skin and what are its offices?

3 Give anatomy and use of the stomach

4 What is diastole Systole? Coagulation? Regurgitation? Health? Disease?

5 How does the nutrition of the body affect the power to study the discipline of the school

6 Give the functions of the liver

7 What tips do you take to keep boys in the various kinds of injury they

8 Locate the salivary glands give their function and their excretion

9 Name the organs of breathing and tell how to promote the healthy action of each of them

10 What is the warm blooded character of the body What is the location of the medulla oblongata

## GEOGRAPHY

1 Draw on outline map of South America showing five capitals two rivers three mountain ranges and two gulfs

2 What countries around the Mediterranean Sea have not been visited by the Russian

3 Describe the voyage of a vessel from Montreal to Liverpool

4 Describe the voyage of a vessel from Montreal to Liverpool

5 Name and locate by capitals the five countries in America What are the capitals of these

6 Name and locate by capitals the countries in Asia Which are the capitals of these

7 Tell what you can of the climate and products of the following countries Portugal Switzerland Egypt

8 Give the capital of Alaska Hawaii Porto Rico Panama and Canada

## ORTHOGRAPHY.

1 Every word in this always have Give two words in common all the vowels

2 Give the rule for the use of silent letters

3 Why is it important to study Webster's Unabridged

4 Have I set out to many In what cases is am to each the pronoun

5 Define liquid solution native organic and acid

6 Spell correctly ninety seventeen twelve

7 Write the plural of

8 Define spelled

9 Give the correct pronunciation of the following Hyperion terminate Fahrenheit Centigrade Reaumur Celsius Fourth adipose apothegm pursuing treasurer vocal prairie allantois territorial sentient inherit tomb pole

**A widow who marries a bachelor becomes a teacher in the school of experience**


# SENSIBLE GIFTS

A Fact Worth Remembering

*If the gift comes from Schaffner's its doubly appreciated.*

# The Christmas Spirit Is On.

Our Christmas list is growing. The popularity of furniture giving grows greater each year. Practical, useful gifts and early selection bring satisfaction that recommend repetition to those who have once had that experience. Here are some suggestions:

BED ROOM SUITS
ODD DRESSERS
MATTRESSES
SPRINGS
PILLOWS AND BOLSTERS
CHIFFONIERS
WARDROBES
BRASS BEDS
IRON BEDS
DAVENPORTS BEDS
SINGLE DAVENPORTS
LEATHER COUCHES
CHASE LEATHER COUCHES
LIBRARY SUITS
PARLOR SUITS
ODD PARLOR PIECES
PARLOR CABINETS
PARLOR and LIBRARY TABLES
LARGE TURKISH ROCKERS
EASY ROCKERS
MORRIS CHAIRS
FANCY ROCKERS
ROMAN CHAIRS
SIDEBOARDS
BUFFETS
CHINA CLOSETS
EXTENSION TABLES
YOUTHS DINING CHAIRS
KITCHEN CABINETS
KITCHEN CUPBOARDS
KITCHEN TABLES
KITCHEN CHAIRS
SANITARY FOLDING COUCHES
NURSERY CHAIRS
CHILDRENS CHAIRS and ROCKERS
MUSIC CABINETS
WRITING DESKS
BOOK CASES
LIBRARY CASES
SECTIONAL BOOK CASES
PEDESTALS
TABOURETTES
SHAVING CABINETS
STANDS
DESK CHAIRS
MIRRORS
HALL RACKS and GLASSES
HALL SEATS
SIDEBOARDS
BUFFETS
UMBRELLA HOLDERS
TABOURETTES
FOOT STOOLS
HALL SEATS
PLANT RACKS
MISSION FURNITURE IN THE FOLLOWING LINES —
DINING ROOM FURNITURE and DEN FURNITURE
LIBRARY TABLES
CENTER STANDS
DAVENPORTS
LARGE EASY CHAIRS
MORRIS CHAIRS
BOOK CASES
BOOK RACKS
MAGAZINE RACKS
WRITING DESKS
DINNER WARE IN HAVILAND, GERMAN AND AUSTRIA CHINA, SEMI-PORCELAIN AND DOMESTIC WARE IN FULL SETS AND OPEN STOCK

**You Can Buy Furniture**

With the positive assurance that it is reliable throughout no matter how low or how high the price you pay for it

There are different grades at different prices but each grade has an individuality and a value not to be found elsewhere from the usual Golden Oak Weathered Oak, Early English Mahogany and Circassian Walnut Wax You will find it never at a price that will astonish you because of the lowness

*We extend the same advantages which for years have facilitated early selections. You buy what you want, we store it for you and deliver it when you want it. Pay as you can until delivery.*

**Quality and Low Prices**

The collection makes an artistic exhibit and to find such superb furniture at prices greatly under the amounts asked for the commonplace by installment houses will be as gratifying to buyers as it is for us in presenting them

Every piece is fully guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

Whether you come yourself, or send a boy or order by mail, you'll get the same price, same careful treatment, same money back guarantee, if not satisfied

"DO IT NOW"

208 and 212 South Main St. **SCHAFFNER'S** 208 and 212 South Main St.


## BANKS DEPOSITORS ARE IN UGLY MOOD

**A Bank Book Drops in a Very Mysterious Way**

A Napoleon (O) to the Cleveland Plain Dealer says

It is said here by men in position to know the information between the Federal Officials and the Deposit Guaranty Commissioners and the United States Bank Napoleon has to claim over $50 000 deposited in the bank subject to the checking account of the firm the amount of which has hitherto been unknown to the depositors by the mysterious passbook

Checks for $1 000 $2 000 and $5 000 were issued to the Merchants Dun Hyde Department Store the Ohio German and others The bill in the bank to protect funds in the hands of a receiver holds it is said that the books were changed by Ohio German officers every week before the alleged shortage would be discovered by the auditors

It is further charged that the books on which the would be reduction between the amount of the insurance company was to be removed from the files of the company before the examiners visited by the auditors

The arrest of the above officials shall both depositors who deem it best to be on the safe side of Napoleon banks have withdrawn their funds

## COUNTY AUDITOR GIVES STATEMENT

**Condition of the Finances of the County**

County Auditor Charles E Allen's financial statement for November shows that on December 1 amounts to $ less in excess of November 1 the balance is an overdraft of $ against

The decrease the month of November amounted to $ for the current month

## A SHORT ILLNESS RESULTS IN DEATH

**Infant Son of Mr and Mrs George Orris Dies**

Ralph Eugene aged eight months and nine days son of Mr and Mrs George Orris died of acute inflammation of the bowels complicated by pneumonia Saturday night at 11 o'clock after an illness of two months and seven days

The funeral services were held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence of the parents on Bellefontaine avenue Rev Mr Miller officiating Interment was made in Grand View cemetery


# Merit Steel Range---Reservoir, High Closet

*Entire Construction of First Quality Blue Steel.*

*Steel Ranges $27 UP*

**SPECIAL FEATURES**

*Steel Ranges $27 UP*

OVEN constructed of one piece cold rolled steel, thoroughly reinforced by a double "T" cast brace and cast flue strip, patent ventilating system, genuine boiler head rivets only used in construction

FLUES large roomy, full sized, fire box, flues and oven all built in harmony with each other, cast back elbow flue, fire box extra large with extension for wood, Duplex grates, large porcelain reservoir, cast top oven plate asbestos covered, handsomely nickeled.

OUR PRICE $32.00

*STEEL RANGES $25 00, $27.50, $29.50, $31 50 AND $35.00.*

**AMMANNS, STOVES and HARDWARE**

THE HOME OF THE QUICK MEAL STEEL RANGE


## Mercantile Funeral

The remains of Thomas M who died in Los Angeles Nov arrived in Columbus Sat

were and the funeral was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the house was made in the Green

When washing tins, use soda and hot water After drying them polish with a little dry flour or powdered whiting and a clean cloth

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

# CHARGES ARE FILED AGAINST DE GOLLEY

**Committee of Attorneys Reports to the Court.**

**TWELVE SPECIFIC CHARGES MADE**

**Wrongful Acts Alleged in the Conduct of DeGolley as the Attorney of Various Persons—Committee Is Appointed More Than a Year Ago To Inquire into Matter.**

Charges of unprofessional conduct involving moral terpitude were filed in the common pleas court against Attorney John D. DeGolley, late Friday afternoon, by Attorneys John H. Clark, Fred E. Guthery and Grant E. Mouser, who were appointed by the court more than a year ago to investigate DeGolley's alleged wrongful acts.

Twelve specific charges are made against the attorney by the investigators in their report, which covers seventeen typewritten pages.

June 3, 1908, DeGolley, as the attorney of Minnie Fetter in a divorce action, collected from her $20 ostensibly to deposit with County Clerk W. W. Klinefelter, as was required by court rules at that time to guarantee the court costs. Instead, however, he is said to have filed a poverty affidavit with the clerk and caused his client to sign it without her making oath to the same, well knowing that she was not an indigent person and unable by reason thereof to deposit $20 to secure the costs of the proceeding, but on the contrary owned real estate and had $100 in a local bank.

It is charged that DeGolley took the sum of $20 given to him by Mrs. Fetter to secure the costs, filed the poverty affidavit and appropriated the money to his own use, with the intent to deceive the court and to defraud his client and the clerk of the court.

The second alleged offense committed by DeGolley, as cited by the committee, is said to have been on May 17, 1907, in a matter growing out of the case of the State of Ohio against Cleston C. Johnson in the court of Justice H. C. Thompson, wherein the defendant was charged with criminally assaulting Maude Adams, of LaRue.

In urgent disregard and in violation of his professional duty as an attorney-at-law, DeGolley is accused of having falsely and unlawfully represented to Maude Adams and her mother, Mrs Hattie M. Williams, of LaRue, in substance, that John H Clark, then prosecuting attorney was Johnson's attorney and that it would be necessary to secure a special prosecutor in the case. DeGolley represented, it is alleged, that it would cost $35 to employ a special prosecutor and knowing this to be false, the Marion attorney is charged with having accepted the sum to secure a special prosecutor, but at no time ever applied to the court for such an appointment or advised with the prosecuting attorney about it.

Charge No. 3, in the committee's report, refers to the same case. DeGolley is said to have represented to Mrs. Williams and her daughter, Maude Adams, that Boston G. Young, then judge of the common pleas court, would not give or grant a fair trial and that it would be necessary to procure another judge at a cost of $10, which they promised to pay when he secured Judge Daniel Babst to sit in the case.

That on or about May 21, 1908, in disregard and in violation of his professional duty, DeGolley approached Christian B. Merchant, a juror in the case of George G. Temple and Charles Weeks against Anna E. Fite, with a view to corrupting him, is the fourth charge made in the report.

"Mr. Merchant, you can do me lots of good in this case," DeGolley is quoted as having said before the case went to trial. "You get on there as foreman and influence the jury. I have sixteen more cases besides this and if I win this it will be quite a feather in my crown and I will make it right with you and pay you. Anna Fite is abundantly able to pay where these men are not."

October 25, 1906, DeGolley is accused of having represented to Ida Uncapher, indicted for threatening in a menacing manner one Andrew Moloney, that her case could not be taken to the circuit court until all the costs were paid, Mrs. Uncapher having been found guilty by a jury in the common pleas court. DeGolley well knew this statement to be false, the committee asserts in charge No. 5.

In this same case, in charge No. 6, DeGolley is accused of having accepted $76 from Ida Uncapher, claiming that he would pay the court costs before taking the case up to the circuit court, but this he failed to do, and, it is alleged, appropriated the money to his own use.

The seventh charge against DeGolley is to the effect that as attorney for Minnie Carr, who brought an action for a divorce, he accepted $17.50 from her, May 16, 1908, to pay the court costs, but appropriated the money to his own use and filed a poverty affidavit instead.

Specification No. 8 charges that on or about January 12, 1906, Anna McGowan employed the law firm of DeGolley & DeGolley to institute two suits in the common pleas court one for a divorce and alimony against James McGowan and the second one for damages against Alice Miller for alienation of her husband's affections. It is averred that John D. DeGolley falsely and fraudulently procured from Mrs. McGowan $25 on the representation that the amount was required for the following purposes: County clerk, $15, for the filing of the first suit, and $10 for an injunction in both suits.

The rule of the court at that time, it is set up in the report, required a deposit of $10 in a divorce case, which amount was deposited, the remaining five dollars being appropriated by DeGolley, it is claimed. DeGolley well knew, it is further charged in this case, that it was not necessary to have $10 to secure the two injunctions referred to and he is therefore accused of having kept this amount for himself.

Specification No. 9 charges DeGolley with sharp practice in August, 1908, when, as the attorney for Joseph Beck and Della Beck, he is alleged to have violated his oath by trying to induce Della Beck to institute proceedings for divorce against Joseph Beck; that he produced a previously-prepared petition for divorce in which Della Back was named as plaintiff and Joseph Beck as defendant, the latter being charged with certain extreme cruel acts which were untrue and known to be untrue by DeGolley when he prepared the papers. At the same time DeGolley, it is charged, was acting as attorney for Joseph Beck, who had him then retained to bring an action for a divorce from his wife, Della.

DeGolley, on or about August 5, 1908, according to specification No. 10, did unlawfully attempt to procure the signature of Della Beck to a mortgage for $200 made to himself as mortgagee. He is alleged to have represented to her that a portion of the proceeds arising from the mortgage was to be turned over to Joseph Beck in order that he might start in business and that $50 of the amount would be paid to her for the purpose of securing a divorce from her husband; that a portion of the residue arising from the mortgage was necessary to be used as hush money, meaning that Della Beck was in danger of criminal prosecution for failing to return to the owner a pocketbook which she had found, and it would take $50 to bribe the then prosecuting attorney.

November 3, 1906, DeGolley is alleged in charge No. 11, to have unlawfully obtained from Mathias Ingle, a client in a certain divorce proceeding, the sum of $20 as security for court costs, which he is alleged to have appropriated to his own use.

The twelfth charge accuses DeGolley, in the same case, of having informed Mathias Ingle that he would have to pay nine dollars witness fees. Ingle, it is charged, gave him $10, of which amount his attorney is said to have paid two dollars and retained the balance.

The report is signed by John H. Clark, as chairman, and the other two members, F. E. Guthery and Grant E. Mouser.

## PNEUMONIA THE CAUSE OF DEATH

**John A. Jones Dies South of Prospect.**

Prospect, Dec. 4.—[Special.]—John A. Jones, twenty-three years old, died of pneumonia after an illness of two weeks, Friday night, at 11 o'clock. He died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Jones, three miles south of here. Besides his parents he is survived by one brother, Evan T. Jones.

The funeral services will be held at 11 o'clock Sunday morning at the Radnor Congregational church, Rev. Mr Harris officiating.

## DON'T GO HOME WITHOUT A STAR

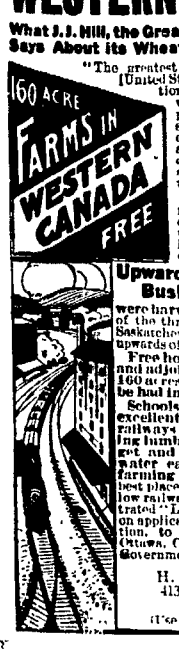
Whenever you are in Marion on Saturday afternoons, don't go home without a Daily Star. It has 16 to 20 pages of interesting reading matter, with comic supplement in colors, enough to last all day Sunday. Two cents per copy of newsboys or at the Star office. 30-wky-tf


# WESTERN CANADA

**What J. J. Hill, the Great Railroad Magnate, Says About its Wheat-Producing Powers**

"The greatest need of this country [United States] in another generation or two will be the providing of homes for its people and producing sufficient for them. The days of our prominence as a wheat exporting country are gone. Canada is to be the great wheat country."

This great railroad magnate is taking advantage of the situation by extensive railway building to the wheat fields of Western Canada.




**Upwards of 125 Million Bushels of Wheat**

were harvested in 1909. Average of the three provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba will be upwards of 23 bushels per acre.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres at $3 per acre, are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured; mixed farming a success. Write us as to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" sent free on application, and other information, to Supt of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent.

H. M. WILLIAMS,
413 Gardner Bldg.,
Toledo, Ohio
(Use address nearest you). (4)


# LOVE LAUGHS AT THE LOCKSMITHS AGAIN

**Little Miss Lena Fogle Elopes with Leon Garwood.**

**THE YOUTHFUL BRIDE LEAVES HOME AT NIGHT**

**Is Only Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Fogle, Residing South of the City—Parents Object to the Union and the Couple Elopes—Married at Covington Friday.**

Because her parents objected to her keeping company with a farmhand almost twice her own age, sixteen-year-old Lena Fogle eloped with Leon Garwood, aged thirty, to Covington, Kentucky, where they were married, Friday afternoon.

The youthful bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Fogle, who reside south of Marion on the Radnor road. News of her marriage was first told to the mother over the telephone by a reporter for the Star, shortly after 8 o'clock Friday night.

"Are you sure she got married?" said Mrs. Fogle, who had been in bed. "Did you see it in some paper?"

When informed that a telegram had been received from Covington announcing her daughter's marriage, Mrs. Fogle sighed:

"Well, she left here some time Wednesday night after we went to bed. I don't know how she went away, but we supposed she went off with Garwood."

Garwood's home is at Brush Ridge He formerly worked on a farm adjoining the Fogle place. "When we made him quit going with Lena he left and went to work some place else," said Mrs. Fogle. "But I guess they've been corresponding ever since."

The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fogle.

## A FORMER RESIDENT DIES AT WELLSVILLE

**Death Comes to James Osman Gurley, Tuesday Morning.**

Eber A. Gurley received a telegram, Tuesday morning, announcing death of his father, James Osman Gurley, which occurred, that morning, at his home in Wellsville. Death was due to old age and paralysis, the deceased having been ill for the past year.

James Osman Gurley was born February 25, 1820, being close to ninety years of age. He resided in this city a great part of his life. During his residence here, in his younger days, he engaged in the horse business and was one of the best judges of horses and one of the oldest horse dealers in the county. He resided with his son, Eber A. Gurley, of north Prospect street, until about five years ago when he went to Wellsville to make his home with his two daughters there. The deceased was very well known in Marion and surrounding counties.

The remanis were taken to Rootstown, Portage county, where the funeral was held Thursday.

## MISS JACOBY THE VICTIM OF TYPHOID

**The Death of a Young Woman in Richland Township.**

Miss Jennie Jacoby, thirty years old, died of typhoid fever and complications, Monday morning at 5 o'clock at the home of her father, Michael Jacoby, of Richland township. She had been ill about six weeks.

Miss Jacoby was born and raised in Richland township. She was a member of St. James M. E. church and her untimely death will be learned with profound sorrow by her large circle of friends throughout the county. Her father, two brothers and two sisters are left to mourn. The brothers are J. Wilbur Jacoby and Dr. C. W. Jacoby, of this city, and the sisters are Misses Daisy and Mary Jacoby, of Richland township.

The funeral services were held at St. James church, Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. The remains were placed in the vault at the Marion cemetery.

## FRIENDS ARE GIVEN PLEASANT SURPRISE

**Miss Loval and Mr. Albert Jennings United.**

A marriage that comes as a pleasant surprise to friends of the groom, who has been a resident of Marion several years, was that of Mr. Albert Jennings to Miss Ora Evelyn Loval, of Manistee, Michigan, which was solemnized in the rector's study of the Episcopal church, at Delaware, Saturday at noon

Mr. Jenning is a son of Mr. and Mrs. A. O Jennings, of west Center street, and the bride is a daughter of Mr and Mrs Edward Loval, of Manistee, Michigan She is an attractive young woman, and for the pa t two years has been attending a young ladies' seminary in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs Jennings will make their home for the present with Mr. Jennings' parents After the holidays, they will leave for the South, where they will spend the remainder of the winter.


*Open Evenings Until Xmas* *Engraving Free* *Purchases Laid Aside.*

# THE NELSON JEWELRY STORE

## *Is Splendidly Ready For Christmas Buying*

Come, See, Enjoy! The new things brought out by the manufacturer this season are here. We have prepared for the biggest Xmas trade in our history. Our purchases were made with a view to quality as well as originality of designs. The reputation of this store is back of every sale. Shop early.

**Plain Sterling Silver**

*frames are all the fad in th cities. We show a big line all sizes.*

*Folding clocks, purse sizes in leather case.*

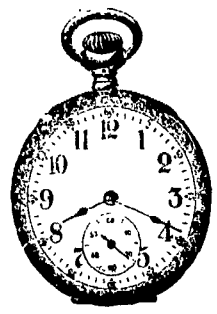
*Hundreds of Rings band, signet, set with precious and semi precious stones. Choose early.*

**Libbey Cut Glass**

*Known as the most perfect cut. Big new stock. Many small pieces*

**Fern Dishes $1.00**

*Another lot of the pretty brushed brass fern dishes worth $2.00 special at $1.00.*



**Fine Umbrellas**

*High grade, detachable; can be packed in suit case $5.*

**Thermos Bottles**

*A very acceptable gift, nickle case, pint or quart sizes.*

**Electric Portable Art Glass**

*Lamps, brass mountings, finest shown in Marion.*

**Watches at $10**

*Pay more or less, but we have the best and most watches.*

*Brooches, pins, hair ornaments chains, bracelets—a thousand pretty gift things.*

# NELSON & SONS


# DEATH CLAIMS AGED RESIDENT FRIDAY

**Mrs. Esther A. Smith Passes to Her Eternal Home.**

**LIVES IN MARION OVER FORTY YEARS**

**Mrs. Smith Is the Widow of the Late James Smith, Who Dies About Five Years Ago—Comes to Marion Shortly After Marriage in 1847—The Funeral Services.**

Mrs. Esther A Smith, eighty-four years old, who had been a resident of Marion more than forty years, died from the infirmities of age at the Smith homestead, No 1009 north State street, Friday afternoon at 2:55 o'clock She had lived in the house where she died thirty-five years.

Mrs. Smith was the widow of James Smith, who died five years ago last August. She was a native of Beaver, Pennsylvania, and came to this city with her husband shortly after her marriage in 1847. She was formerly Miss Temple.

The deceased was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and practically all her life had been active in religious work. She is survived by five sons, one daughter, twenty-one grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. The sons are Robert, of Farming street; Wellington, of Owen street; C. A Smith, of Fairground street; Ray, of Columbus, and Wallace, of Morral. Miss Vena Smith, the daughter, lived with her mother.

The funeral services were held at the late residence, Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, Rev. David H. Bailey, pastor of Epworth M. E. church, officiating Interment took place in the Marion cemetery.

F. A. Stengle, optician, S. State St. 210-c-&wk

## CATHERINE DAVIS DIES IN HOSPITAL

**Death Comes at an Extreme Old Age.**

Prospect, December 4.—[Special.]—Mrs. Catherine Davis, widow of J. T. Davis, died in the state hospital for the insane at Columbus, Friday evening. She was eighty-four years of age and had been an inmate of the institution about one year.

Mrs. Davis is survived by two sons, E. E. Davis, of Los Angeles, California, and Albert Davis, of Kansas City, Missouri. She also leaves one sister, Mrs John Landon, of Marion, and one brother, George Gast, of this place. The remains will be brought here and taken to the home of the deceased's nephew, S. H. Gast. The funeral services will be held some time Monday.


**SAFE AND SURE.**

Among the medicines that are recommended and endorsed by physicians and nurses is Kemp's Balsam, the best cough cure. For many years it has been regarded by doctors as the medicine most likely to cure coughs, and it has a strong hold on the esteem of all well-informed people. When Kemp's Balsam cannot cure a cough we shall be at a loss to know what will. At druggists and dealers, 25c.


## CONTRACT FOR LIGHTS LET LAST TUESDAY

**At a Special Meeting of the Service Board.**

At a special meeting of the board of public service held Tuesday at 1:30 o'clock, the board entered into a contract with the Sun Vapor Street Light company to light and keep in repair 184 gas lamps until the close of the year, the lights to burn all night. The consideration for the lighting of the lamps is $283.38. Bills were also allowed at the meeting.

Poison from potatoes or potato salads sometimes catches German soldiers. It is caused by Proteus baccillus. Potatoes should be eaten as soon as cooked.


# TWO 4 ONE

## An Overcoat Collar

"The Presto," made for dress or stormy weather. Many of the Overcoats offered right now at a saving of $5 to $7.50 have this new feature. Hasten, get yours, now.

**GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHES SHOP.**

. . . THE . . .

# Kling Fire Sale of Hardware Continues.

*Crowds of Buyers Saturday from Early Until Late.*

Though we had a score of extra salesmen, hundreds did not get waited upon. To these we say, come tonight or Tuesday, we'll do our best to give you attention.

It takes a little time to sell out so vast a stock, as there is much yet to be sold. Women, too, will find here a host of household articles at Bargain figures.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Meat Saws | 10c | 12 in. Wing Dividers | 45c |
| Buggy Whips | 20c | 8 in. Wing Dividers | 25c |
| 2 Tine Forks | 25c | Oil Stones | 20c |
| One lot of small Nails | 1c lb. | $2,50 & $3 Clothes Wringers | $1.50 |
| 50c Corn Poppers | 25c | 35c Mason Trowels | 15c |
| Shelf Brackets | 5c | $1.50 Hand Saws | 85c |
| Husking Hooks | 15c | 75c Hatchets | 35c |
| Husking Gloves, pair | 35c | 75c Hammers | 40c |
| Ice Skates | 35c | Tack Hammers | 5c |
| ¾ in. Manilla Rope Halters | 25c | $1.25 Food Choppers | 70c |
| Ax Handles | 15c | $1.50 Razors | 50c |
| $1.25 Pliers | 60c | $1.25 & $1.50 Scissors | 40 & 50c |
| $1 00 Pliers | 50c | Farm Implements at Reduced Prices | |

People from the country and nearby towns should hasten, to avail themselves of this sale.

# The Haberman Hardware Co.


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# MARION FANCIERS' EXHIBITION ENDED

**Fanciers More Than Pleased with Success.**

**PEOPLE PATRONIZE AFFAIR LIBERALLY**

**Most of the Exhibits Are Removed Friday night and Next Morning. Over 700 Birds Are on Exhibition During the Week and the Judging Is Done in a Very Fair Way.**

Five hundred people attended the third annual show of the Marion Fanciers' company at the Royal rink, Thursday and Thursday night.

"The show has been a big success in every way," said Mr. Dickerson, last Friday. "It's the biggest and best we have ever had."

Judge Charles McClave, of New London, finished awarding the premiums, Friday, and the ribbons are now all hung.

The premiums have all been made. Those awarded, Thursday afternoon and Friday follow:

**Columbian Plymouth Rocks.**

Hairstock Bros., Cardington—First, pullet; second, pullet; third, pullet; first, cock; first, cockerel; fourth, pullet.

**White Wyandots.**

John F. Von Kennel—Third, pen.

Frank F. Fryer, Elgin—First, cock; first, cockerel; first, pen; second, hen; third, cockerel; third, hen.

M. B. Dickerson & Sons—First, hen; first, pullet; second, cock; second, cockerel; second, pullet; second, pen; third, pullet; fourth, hen; fourth, cockerel; fourth, pullet.

**Columbia Wyandots.**

M. B. Dickerson & Sons—First, hen; first, cockerel; first, pullet; first, pen; second, cock; second, hen; second, pullet; third, cock; third, hen; third, cockerel, fourth, cockerel; fourth, pullet.

M. B. Shaw, Cardington—First, cock; second, cockeral; second, pen; third, pullet.

**Partridge Wyandots.**

Ralph Lindsay—First, pullet; second, pullet; third, cockerel.

W. E. Moulton, Plain City—First, cockerel, first, hen; first, cock; first, pen; second, cockerel; second, cock; third, hen; third, pullet; fourth, pullet.

C. H. Fletcher—Fourth, cockerel

F. A. Schroeter—Second, hen; third, cock; fourth, hen.

**Silver-Penciled Wyandots.**

F. A. Schroeter—First, cockerel; first, pullet; first, pen; third, hen; fourth, hen.

R. E. Bowers, Sycamore—First and second, hen.

R. G. Thibaut—First, cock.

**Golden Wyandots.**

R. E. Bowers, Sycamore—First, hen; first, pullet.

Herman Albrecht—First, cock.

**Black Wyandots.**

Herman Albrecht—First, hen.

**Single-Combed Rhode Island Reds.**

Mrs. J. W. Myers—First, cockerel; first, hen; first, pen; second, cock; second, hen; second, cockerel; third, cockerel; third, cock; third, hen; fourth, hen; fourth, pullet.

Herman Ruh, Put-in-Bay—Third, pen.

White Brothers, Sunbury—First, cock; first, pullet; second, pen; third, pullet; fourth, cock; fourth, cockerel.

L. L. Noll—Second, pullet.

**Rose-Combed Rhode Island Reds.**

White Brothers, Sunbery—First, cock; first, pen.

S R Reelhorn, Kirkesville—First, pullet; second, hen; third, pullet; third, pen

Fred Schweikert—Second, cock; fourth, pullet.

Phillip Trautman, Bucyrus—Third, cockerel; fourth, cockerel.

E. A. Bunnell, Nevada—First, cockerel.

L. L. Noll—First, hen; second, pullet; second, cockerel, second, pen; third and fourth, hen.

**Rose-Combed White Leghorns.**

Paul E. Gibbs, Canton—First, second and third, cockerel; first, second and third, pullet; first, pen

**Rose-Combed Buff Leghorns.**

Paul E. Gibbs, Canton—First and second, cockerel; first and second, hen; first and second, pullet, first, pen.

**Single-Combed Buff Leghorns.**

Paul E. Gibbs, Canton—First, second and third, cockerel, first, hen; first, second and third, pullet, first, pen

**Single-Combed Brown Leghorns.**

Paul E. Gibbs, Canton—First, cockerel; first and second, hen; first, second and third, pullet; first, hen

Charles D Lukens—Fourth, cockerel.

Stinson & Omert, Kenton—First, cock; second, cockerel, second, pen, third, cockerel; third, hen; fourth, pullet.

**Rose-Combed Brown Leghorns**

Paul E. Gibbs, Canton First, cockerel; first, hen; first, pullet, first, pen; second, cockerel; second, hen; second, pullet; third, cockerel, third, hen

E. A. Bunnell, Nevada—Third, pullet; fourth, cockerel.

**Single-Combed Black Leghorns.**

Paul E. Gibbs, Canton—Third and fourth, cockerel; second and third, hen; third, pullet; second, pen.

Scott Long, Carey—First, second and fourth, pullet; first and second, cockerel; first, hen; first, pen.

**Blue Andalusians.**

Paul E. Gibbs—First, cockerel; first and second, hen; first and second, pullet; first, pen.

**Rose-Combed Black Minorcas.**

A. Fetter—First, cockerel; first and second, pullet.

**Single-Combed White Orpingtons.**

R. S. Dombaugh, Waldo—First, cock; first and second, hen; first, second and fourth, cockerel; first, second, third and fourth, pullet; first, pen.

**Single-Combed Buff Orpingtons.**

R S. Dombaugh, Waldo—Second, cock; first, hen, first, cockerel; first, pullet.

F. C. Wood, Greenwich—First, cock.

**Single-Combed Black Orpingtons.**

R S. Dombaugh—First, hen; second, cock; second, cockerel.

Merl Markland, Whitestown, Indiana—First, cock; second, hen; second, pen; third, cockerel

Mrs. U. Schneck, Mt Gilead—First, cock; first, second, third and fourth, pullet; first, pen

**Silver-Spangled Hamburgs.**

Fred Neibower, Cardington—First, pen; second, cockerel; second, hen; third, cock; third and fourth, pullet

S. R. Burklew—First and second, cock; first, hen; first, pullet

O. J Noble—First, cockerel, second, pullet

**Houdans.**

Howard J Cobb, Lorain—First, pullet, first, cockerel

**Anconas.**

Earl Sergent & Company—First, cockerel, first and second, pullet

**Cornish Italian Games.**

W. H. Seigfried—First, cockerel; first, second, third and fourth, pullets

**Buff Cochin Bantams.**

Carl D Jones—First and second, pullets.

John Fies Second, cock, third, cockerel

A F Maddox, Cleveland First and second, cockerel, third and fourth, pullet, first, hen

F A Bunnell, Nevada—First, cock

**White Cochin Bantams.**

F. C. Wood, Greenwich—First, cock; second and third, hen

**Black-Tailed Japanese Bantams.**

M. B Dickerson & Sons—First, cock; second and third, pullets; first, cockerel; first, hen

**Pigeons.**

Paul Simpson- Best pair Pygmy pouters, outside tumblers and mottled outside tumbler

William Pies- Best pair Carnox pigeons

**Canines.**

A J Lippincott Best Scotch collie.

O H Neimyer, Plain City- Best four English setters

**Hares.**

J L Baninger—Best four white rabbits.

**Pet Game Cocks.**

M R Ferrin, Green Camp Four best pet game cocks

The following premiums were awarded C W Pepper, Alvada walkaway.

Chas Pendleton, Alvada Polish bantam hen, first, silver Seabright bantam hen, first, golden Seabright bantam hen, first dark Brahma bantam hen, first white and black Polish pullet and cock, best bearded silver Polish cock and pullet, first bearded gold n Polish cockerel and hen, first bearded white Polish cockerel, first buff-laced pullet, first Japanese silky cock and hen, best pair of golden phesants

**Friday Night**

Another large crowd visited the final exhibition of the Marion Fanciers' company at the Royal rink, Friday night, and Secretary-Superintendent M B Dickerson declared that the show was a great success in every way. For the first three days nothing was scratched and there was not a hitch from the opening of the show until it closed Saturday.

The business session was held Saturday afternoon, at which time the exhibits were packed away. Friday night and Saturday morning.

The management wishes now is very thankful to the people for their loyal patronage during the week. We are also thankful to those who cooperated with us and helped make the show a success by offering special premiums," declared Secretary M G Dickerson.

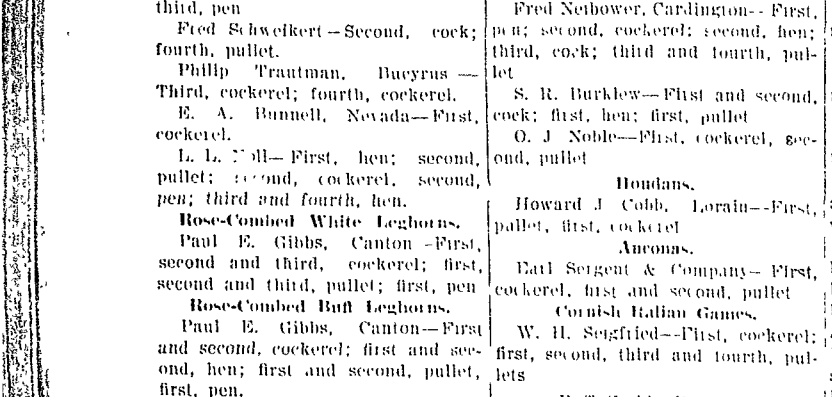
Late Friday afternoon, it was decided to admit the light Brahmas in the premium contest class and A. J. Lippincott was awarded first and second, cock; first and second, cockerel; first, second, third and fourth, hen; first, pullet; first, pen.

Over 700 birds were exhibited, the American standard of perfection being the guide of Judge Charles McClave, of New London. No name or other distinctive marks of any kind were allowed on coops until after the awards were placed.

The officers of the Marion Fanciers' company are as follows:

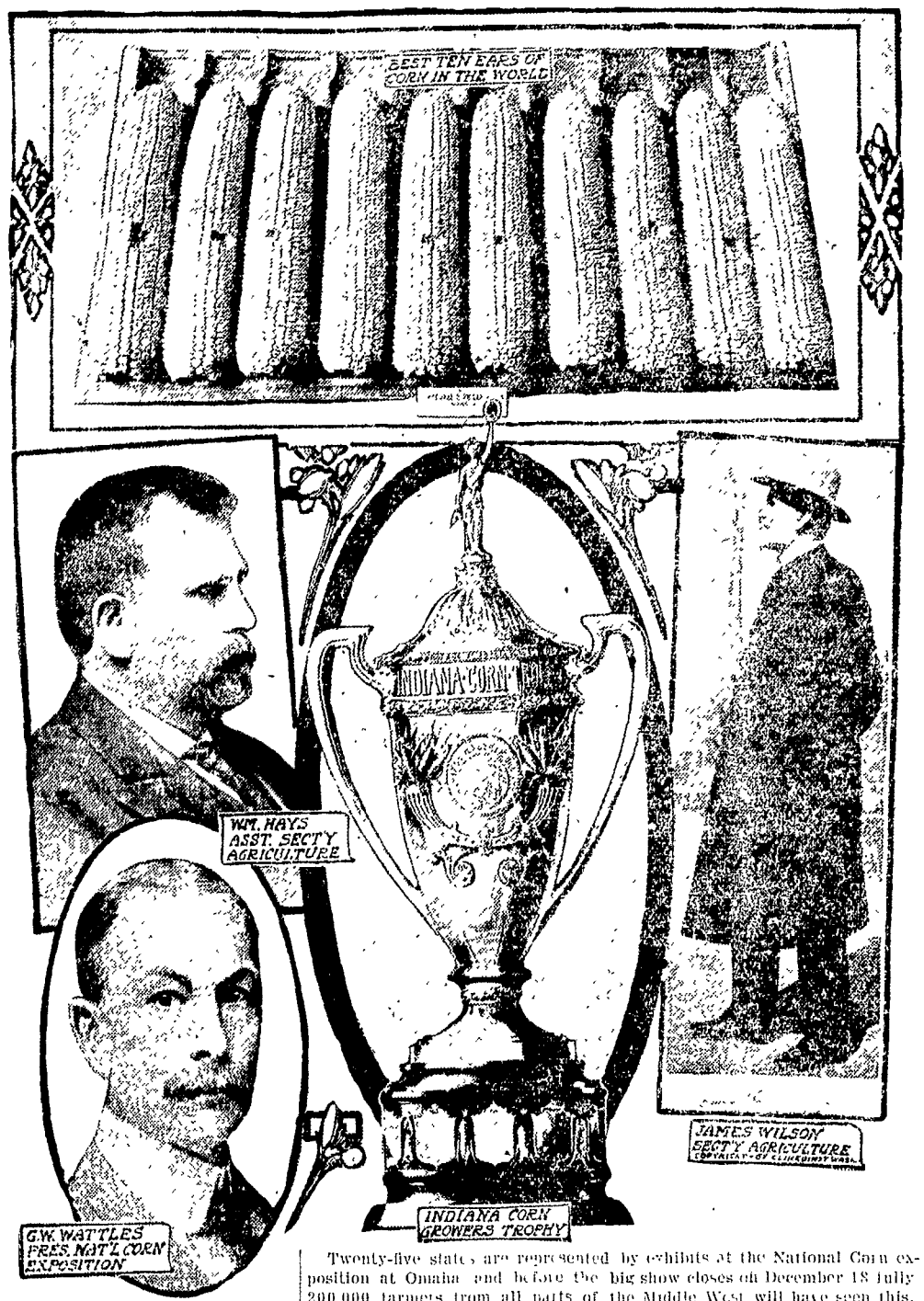
A Klerx, president; M B Dickerson, vice president; M. G Dickerson, secretary; William Fies, treasurer; F. R Mann, assistant secretary; M. B Dickerson, A Klerx, William Fies, F. R. Mann, F. A Schroeter, F. Schweikert, F H. Owen, O. Wollenweber, M G. Dickerson and Miss Nora Kiger, directors.

Cruelty to a fool man is one who treats new acquaintances better than he does old friends.



# OFFICIALS AT OMAHA CORN EXPOSITION; CHAMPION EXHIBIT AND $1,000 TROPHY


BEST TEN EARS OF CORN IN THE WORLD
WM. HAYS ASST. SECTY AGRICULTURE
INDIANA CORN
JAMES WILSON SECT'Y AGRICULTURE
G.W. WATTLES PRES. NAT'L CORN EXPOSITION
INDIANA CORN GROWERS TROPHY

Twenty-five states are represented by exhibits at the National Corn exposition at Omaha and before the big show closes on December 18 fully 200,000 farmers from all parts of the Middle West will have seen this, the largest exhibition of agricultural products, ever assembled. The American Breeders' association, of which James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, is president, arranged to hold its convention at Omaha during the corn exposition. Willet M. Hays, assistant secretary of agriculture, is in active charge of the arrangements for the breeders' meeting. Three miles of prize winning corn, laid side by side on the shelves, has been entered, besides many tons of threshed grain, and before the judges have concluded their labors they will have awarded $50,000 in prizes to the successful exhibitors. There are cotton and rice exhibits from the South, Arkansas having in its section a field of growing rice, which is irrigated daily. A domestic science laboratory is in operation in connection with the exposition, where experts will give lessons in cooking and buttermaking. This illustration shows one of the $1,000 trophies offered for the best corn exhibit and the best ten ears of corn in the world. This champion exhibit is from the farm of L. B. Close, of Franklin, Maryland.

# CHANGE IN BUSINESS IS ANNOUNCED FRIDAY

**Kling Hardware Company Sells Its Interests.**

**HABERMAN HARDWARE COMPANY BUYS STORE**

**The Haberman Company Will Conduct Two Stores—Clifford B. Kling Retires from Business Because of His Health—The Kling Store Is One of Oldest in This Section.**

Frederick C. Haberman, president of the Haberman Hardware company and one of the nine organizers of the first hardware men's associations in Ohio, closed a deal, Thursday night, whereby he purchased the Kling Hardware company's store, located at No. 105 north Main street. This is one of the oldest hardware firms in this section of Ohio. An interesting fact in connection with the purchase of the company by Mr. Haberman is that in 1872 he was a clerk in the store, when the late George H. Kling, a brother of Amos H. Kling, was the manager and with his brother owned it.

In 1883, Mr. Haberman bought a half interest in the Kling hardware store and in 1888 he sold out to A. H. and C. B. Kling. He purchased from W. H. Gordon & Company the present store, owned by the Haberman Hardware company at No. 107 south Main street, in 1892.

The Kling Hardware company was owned by Amos H. Kling and his son, Clifford B. King. The former retired from active business a number of years ago and the latter is now in poor health.

Following the recent fire, by which the store was badly damaged, Mr. Haberman was informed that Clifford B. Kling was anxious to retire on account of his health When approached Mr. Kling at first refused to sell, but upon the advice of his friends and family, that it would be better for his health to get out of the store, he later consented to enter into negotiations. Mr. Haberman offered a good price—the amount is not given out for publication—and the sale was soon made, the purchaser to take immediate possession.

Mr. Haberman in an interview, Friday, stated that he would conduct both stores. Harry W. Haberman, his oldest son, will have charge of the north Main street store, and Fred C. Haberman, Jr., will be in charge of the present store. "I will divide my time between both places," said Mr. Haberman, Sr.

Mr. Haberman has been in the hardware business in Marion since boyhood. Besides being one of the organizers of the first Ohio hardware association, he was also one of the incorporators of the Ohio Hardware Mutual Insurance association, this being the first state hardware insurance association ever formed. Since then almost every state in the union has organized a similar association.

The first association of hardware men organized in Ohio, of which Mr. Haberman had the honor of being chairman of the executive committee, started off with nine members. At the first annual meeting it had thirteen members. That was in 1893. It now has a membership of over 1,300.

**Under Peace Bond.**

William B. Swartz, of Glad street, was placed under a $200 peace bond by Justice Charles E. Gompf, Friday evening, on complaint of Henry Anderson, also of Glad street. Anderson admits having stoned Swartz's dog, which got into the Anderson yard. The result was that the dog's owner and Anderson got into trouble and Anderson claims that Swartz threatened to kill him.

# THE FIRST QUARTERLY INSTITUTE OF YEAR

**Teachers Were in Session in the City.**

**INTERESTING TALKS GIVEN BY TEACHERS**

**An Excellent Program Arranged for the Day Was Observed—Many Points of Value Are Brought Out in the Addresses—The Day Proves Profitable for the Teachers.**

The first quarterly institute of the Marion County Teachers association was held at the High school building, Saturday, with a good attendance of teachers from throughout the county.

The morning session was opened, at 9:30 o'clock, with devotional exercises.

An interesting address on "Some Teachers I Have Known was delivered by Harlan E. Hall, of the Mansfield High school, and contained many points of value to the teachers, covering as it did a diversified lot of teachers possessing characteristics good and otherwise.

"Teachers, Their Use and Abuse" was the subject of a pleasing and instructive paper by Miss Isabelle Freeland, one of the teachers in the local schools. That Miss Freeland is observing and able to turn her observations to account was fully illustrated by some of the comments incorporated in her address.

An instrumental duet was contributed by Misses Ina Klinefelter and Mary Dickinson.

The session of the afternoon was opened at 1:30 o'clock with an increased attendance.

The program of the afternoon consisted of an address on "Chemistry," by Professor Hayes; a vocal solo, by Mrs Edson Bush; an address, by Professor Smyser, a vocal solo by Mrs. Alice White and a talk on "The Evolution of the Boy," by Professor Hall

As a whole the day was passed pleasantly and profitably by the teachers.

You can tell a spinster by her happy and contented look, sometimes.

**RAILWAY OFFICIAL MAY GO TO CHINA AS U. S. MINISTER**

The hurried visit of Frederick A. Delano, president of the Wabash railway system, to Washington, has revived the rumor that he is to be made minister to China if he will accept the place. Mr. Delano is said to have refused the post shortly before it was offered to John Hays Hammond. The railway president would not say why he had come to Washington and neither would officials of the state department, where he was a caller. Rumors in Wall street, where there is deep interest in the appointment of a minister to China, also couple Mr. Delano's name with the place made vacant by the removal of Mr. Crane, of Chicago, when he was on his way to assume the duties of his new office.

Douglas Shoes
$2.50
$3.00
$3.50
Smart & Waddell

Buzz Buzz Buzz
Goes the Telephone
*We can scarcely keep enough*
Black Betsy Coal
*on hand – for just about every user becomes a regular customer.*
Black Betsy $3.75 ton
Best Hocking $3 50 ton
E. S. MOZIER
North State Street.
Phone 1397.

SAYS SIPLES
NORTH MAIN STREET
*There's Not a Better Value*
$25.00
Single Set Of
*Harness*
In America than our special at this price. We make them ourselves and know what we are talking about and want the chance to show you.

**DELAINE-MERINO SHEEP SALE.**

I will sell at public auction at my residence, two miles west of Delaware on the Delaware, Magnetic Springs & Richwood Traction line, on Wednesday, December 15th, two hundred and eighty head of registered Delaine-Merino sheep, certificates to accompany each sheep sold. The flock consists of 200 breeding ewes and 80 ewe lambs, and stock rams. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock. Terms—Nine months on all sums over $10, by purchaser giving note with approved security; $10 and under, cash on day of sale.

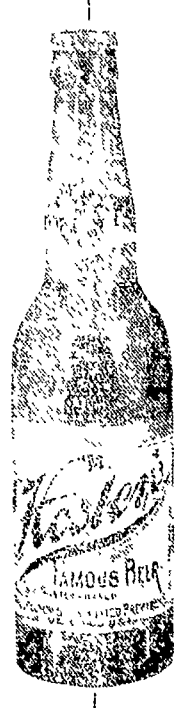
6-s-2-wk-c W. E. Gallant.

GEO. D. COPELAND JOHN H. BARTRAM
**Copeland & Bartram,**
*Attorneys and Counselors at Law.*
Practice in all the U. S. and State Courts Loans negotiated. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Collections made. Patents procured. Office over the Home Building & Loan Co., South Main St

"DRINK ASSOCIATED BEER"

GOOD BEER is the best thing you can drink at any season of the year. It quenches the thirst quicker than any other drink; sharpens the appetite for food and restores good health. When drank in moderation it is good for the whole family.

THE HOSTER-COLUMBUS ASSOCIATED BREWERIES COMPANY guarantee all of their brands to be Good Beer and absolutely pure.




Hoster's Famous

COUPON FILL IN AND MAIL YOUR WANTS TODAY
Your Name _____
Town _____
County _____
State _____
Address letters to P. O. Box 2027, Columbus

Schlee's Special Brew

BEER Shipped to Any Town or County, WET OR DRY Via Traction, Express or Freight.

THE HOSTER-COLUMBUS ASSOCIATED BREWERIES CO.
COLUMBUS, OHIO


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# PRESENT CONDITIONS ON PANAMA CANAL

**Canal Commission Submits Its Report.**

## SOME OF TROUBLES THAT ARE ENCOUNTERED

**Designs for the Upper Lock at Gatun Are Completed During the Year. *Estimate of Cost of Improvement* Is Found Very Low—Some Unexpected Changes in Plans.**

A careful reading of the annual report of the isthmian canal commission, now before us, warrants the statement that, save for some extensive and troublesome slides in the Culebra cut, the whole of this great work of engineering and administration is prosecuted without mishap, and with every prospect of its completion by the year 1915.

During the year the designs for the upper locks at Gatun and the locks at Pedro Miguel were completed The locks are built in pairs, separated by a solid wall sixty feet thick; they are 110 feet in width, and have 1,000 feet of usable length. They will be emptied and filled through lateral culverts under the floors, connecting with large longitudinal culverts in the side and center walls operated by Stoney valves. In all plans for the canal, it has been laid down as a fundamental feature of design that at each pair of locks there must always be two barriers separating the high level from the level next below. The extra or collision barrier consists of a set of hinged, vertical, mitering gates, and a massive chain barrier controlled by capstans in the walls. As over ninety-five per cent. of the vessels of the world are less than 600 feet long intermediate gates have been introduced, dividing the lock chambers into two parts, suited to vessels 550 and 350 feet in length respectively. The intermediate gates are also protected by a chain barrier. An emergency dam, which will cut off the flow of water in the event of a gate being carried away, will be provided at the head of the locks. The design consists of a swing bridge, from which girders, supporting specially designed wickets, are lowered, the bottom of the girders resting on sills at the bottom of the lock.

The various materials of the foundations for the locks have been tested by trial loads, and found to have sufficient resistence to carry safely the greatest loads that will be brought upon them by the structures. Curtain walls will be built to stop any underflow; and to prevent the concrete floors being lifted by the pressure of any water which might gather below them, they are being thickened and anchored down to the underlying sandstone by the old rails left from the French administration. The plant for the rock crushing and the mixing of the concrete is installed and in successful operation. Concrete laying has commenced, and by the last of October 41,236 cubic yards had been put in place.

Reference is made in the report to the sensational rumors of bad slides which were sent out at one time from Panama. They were occasioned by a subsidence of no consequence whatever, which occurred to one of the rock fills at the toe of the Gatun dam. It is admitted that the most practical question in the construction of the dam is the sliding of the material underneath and in the body of the dam. The question of its sliding depends upon the slope of its outer face; and since the dam, which has a height of 115 feet above sea level, has more than a mile of horizontal thickness at its base, the report is certainly justified in stating that the stability of this great work goes far beyond the limits of what would be considered sufficient and safe in any less important structure. The excavation for the spillway in the center of the dam is completed, and the channel below the dam, 960 feet long and 285 feet wide, is being concreted.

The dredging fleet has removed from the channel between the Gatun dam and deep water in the Caribbean sea, a total of over 6,000,000 cubic yards, and at the present time some three miles of the channel from deep water, forty-one feet at mean tide, have been completed. Limon Bay, through which the entrance to the canal will be made, is exposed to strong winds and heavy seas To protect the entrance channel, two breakwaters, one 10,000 and the other 3,500 feet in length, are to be built.

In the central division, including the basin at Gatun lake and the great Culebra cut, progress has been very satisfactory. Although the report covers the year only up to June 30, we may add that on October 23, when 39,022,299 cubic yards had been excavated, the work that remained to be done in the Culebra cut when the Americans took over the work was half completed. Including the work done by the French, this means that two-thirds of the whole work has been done. Slides in the Culebra cut continue to be a source of annoyance. One of these measures 2,700 feet along the cut, and involves about twenty-seven acres of moving material Already 677,000 yards have been removed, and as much more is still in motion There are smaller slides which bring up the total amount of material in motion to 1,000,000 cubic yards. These slides will necessitate easier slopes to the cut at the points where they occur, and will add to the total yardage; otherwise they will have no effect upon the canal.

In the Pacific division, the locks at Pedro Miguel are founded on durable rock of such excellent character that a part of it will be left in place to form the separating wall between the lock chambers. The The excavation for the locks is practically complete The West dam is being constructed of rock and earth with puddled clay as a center, and the material underlying the dam is impervious. At Miraflores about one-half of the excavation for the lock has been completed, and the lock has been completed, and the general plans for the dams have been approved.

Excellent progress has been made on the entrance channel on the Pacific, from which during the year 8,475,931 cubic yards were removed The channel has been carried to full depth for about five miles from deep water.

Due mainly to the great increase in the dimensions both of the prism of the canal and of the locks, and to the higher cost of labor and materials, the estimate of the total cost of labor and materials, the estimate of the total cost of the completed work shows an increase over the original estimate of nearly fifty per cent The total cost of engineering and construction will be $297,766,000, and if the purchase price and the cost of sanitation and civil government be added, the total final cost will be brought up to $375,201,000.—Scientific American.

## POETS IN INTERNATIONAL WAR OVER "SERPENT'S TONGUE" VERSES

The prospect of two celebrated poets engaging in a duel, a fist fight or a redhot combat of words is causing literary folk in New York to sit up nights in anticipation of the fray. The belligerents are William Watson, the English poet, and Richard Le Gallienne. Mr. Watson has sailed from England vowing to meet Mr Le Gallienne face to face and find out just why he wrote a certain poem entitled "The Poet With the Coward's Tongue." Mr. Le Gallienne admits his verses were aimed at the Englishman in reply to "The Woman With the Serpent's Tongue," which he brands as ungallant in the extreme Mr Watson says he is coming to make Mr. Le Gallienne eat his rhymes, and the latter says he is ready for any kind of argument from shotguns to boxing gloves.

## JUDGES WILL HEAR DE GOLLEY MATTER

**Manner of Proceedure in the Action Against Attorney.**

The filing of charges of unprofessional conduct involving moral turpitude against Attorney John D. DeGolley has caused considerable comment throughout the city. For more than a year, a committee appointed by Judge Daniel Babst, of the common pleas court, had been investigating DeGolley's record as a practicing attorney at the Marion county bar. The report was filed only after DeGolley had made an unusual plea to the court asking him to compel the committee to make its findings public.

Under the law, Attorney DeGolley will be given a reasonable length of time to examine into the various charges and prepare his defense.

The court will determine what is meant by a reasonable length of time Supervising Judge William F. Duncan, of the Tenth judicial district, will then appoint three or five common pleas judges to hear the evidence in proceedings of disbarment.

# ELKS' MEMORIAL SERVICES SUNDAY

**Lodge of Sorrow at the Grand Opera-House.**

## LARGE AUDIENCE IS IN ATTENDANCE

**Addresses Are Delivered by Hon. Atlee Pomerene and Hon. Grant E. Mouser—Tributes Paid the Memory of the Departed Brothers. Special Music for the Occasion.**

The annual memorial services of the Elks were held at the Grand opera-house, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock Hon. Atlee Pomerene, of Canton, and Hon. Grant E. Mouser, of this city, were the principal speakers.

A reception for Mr. Pomerene was held at the club-rooms from 1 until 1 45 o'clock, when the Elks marched in a body to the opera-house. The curtain rose at 2 o'clock and disclosed to view a pretty stage setting.

Following the overture by the Philharmonic quintet club, Exalted Ruler G. E. McCormick gave the opening address and called the gathering to order in a lodge of sorrow. Rev. J. P. Currin, pastor of the First Baptist church, invoked the divine blessing After another selection by the Philharmonic quintet club, Mrs Cornelius Breen sang very beautifully, "Our Loved One, Rest" She was accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Victor E. Dombaugh.

G. E. Mouser, the eulogist, paid a touching tribute to the memory of the departed members, who are Edgar A Dombaugh, James S. Reed, Rolla C. Perry, George Key, Harvey Millisor, James H. Reed, T. H. B Beale, W T. McKelvy, John E Rhoads, S T. Beerbower, George W McMurray, George C. Peadon, Henry True, Maurice Breen, John H. Criswell, Clyde W. King and Boston G. Young.

Atlee Pomerene followed Mr. Mouser in an eloquent address, in which he extolled Elkdom. "Of course, you will find some in this great order who are not fit to wear the antlers," he declared, "but isn't the same thing true of the church? You'll find the unworthy everywhere. But 'there is so much bad in the best of us and so much good in the worst of us, that it scarcely behooves any of us to find fault with the rest of us.'"

"One Sweetly, Solemn Thought" was sung in a pleasing manner by Walter S. Moore, who was accompanied on the piano by Miss Grace Seffner.

"Beautiful Isle" was sung by the Elks' quartet and the exercises were closed with the doxology and a benediction by Rev Mr Currin

The memorial committee was composed of W S. Spencer, Claude D. Walters and L G. Jones.

The officers of the Elks are as follows

G E McCormick, exalted ruler, W. H. Holverstott, esteemed leading knight; Harry S Elliott, esteemed loyal knight; K H. Marshall, esteemed lecturing knight; J. M. Brigel, secretary; W H Schaffner, treasurer; Edward L Trott, esquire; James Wark, chaplain; Walter J. Cope, inner guard; E. H Huggins, tyler; W. T. Blue, pianist; S. G Kleinmaier, T. J Ryan, E. E Bush, A. C Holland and Richard Horn, trustees.

## JOINED IN MARRIAGE AT PASTOR'S HOME

**Miss Erlie Markley and Mr. John Kurtz.**

Miss Erlie Markley and Mr. John Kurtz were united in marriage, Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, by Rev. S C Bates, pastor of the Lee Street Presbyterian church.

Mr Kurtz is an employe at the shops of the Marion Steam Shovel company. The young people will make their home in this city

# AN AGED RESIDENT DIES SUNDAY MORNING

**The Passing of James H. Berry, South of City.**

## DEATH FOLLOWS A RECENT ACCIDENT

**Mr. Berry Falls from a Load of Wood and Suffers Injuries Which Result in His Death—Passes His Entire Life as a Resident of County—Funeral Services.**

As a result of injuries sustained by falling off a load of wood, last Thursday, James H. Berry, seventy-six years old, a native of Marion township, died from congestion of the brain at his home, on the Marion and Delaware pike, Sunday morning at 5 o'clock.

Mr. Berry had worked hard all his life and was a vigorous old man. He insisted on doing a lot of farm work. Last Thursday, he had hauled a load of wood to the house and was in the act of unloading it, when, from stooping, he was seized by a fainting attack and fell, striking his head against the woodshed. He refused to allow his wife to call a surgeon, declaring that he was not hurt and would soon be all right Friday and Saturday, he hauled more wood to the house. Saturday morning about 10 o'clock, he became deathly sick and had to go to the house, where, after a long spell of vomiting, he lapsed into unconsciousness. Dr. R C. M Lewis, of this city, was called, and immediately pronounced him in a dying condition.

Mr. Berry was a son of Abraham and Ann DeWitte Berry and lived all his life in Marion county. His great-grandfather, Alexander Berry, emigrated to Ohio in 1822, and entered the south half of the site of Marion. James Berry, father of James H. Berry, purchased sixty acres where the latter lived and died

The deceased had twice been married. He is survived by his second wife and one daughter by his first marriage, Mrs. John C. Walters, of Lee street.

The funeral services were held at the late residence, Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, followed by interment in the Marion cemetery.

**Farm Is Sold.**

A sixty-eight acre tract, with good house and barns, was sold by Auctioneer J A. Reed from the courthouse steps, Saturday afternoon, to Christopher Fatzler for $7,010. The property belonged to the Orren Folk estate in Pleasant township and was appraised at $6,225.

But the modest philanthropist lets the recording angel act as his press agent.

# MRS. J. R. GARBERSON DIES SUNDAY MORNING

**Death Comes as the Result of an Injury.**

## THE PASSING OF A CHRISTIAN WOMAN

**Mrs. Garberson Is One of the Oldest Residents of the County—Surrounds Herself with a Wide Circle of Friends, Who Will Be Grieved To Learn of Her Death.**

Shock from a fall sustained a week ago, Monday, caused the death of Mrs Sarah Garberson, eighty years of age, Sunday morning at 10 30 o'clock at the home of her stepdaughter-in-law, Mrs Carrie Garberson, No 400 south State street She was the widow of John R Garberson, who died twelve years ago last November.

Mrs Garberson was a native of Richland county and was the daughter of Joseph and Mary Curtis, pioneer settlers of that county. March 12, 1859, she was married to Mr. Garberson, who was then clerk of courts of Marion county Immediately after the marriage they came to Marion to make their home. Following Mr Garberson's retirement from the probate judge's office in the seventies, they moved to the Garberson farm in Claridon township and after Mr Garberson's death the widow went to live with her stepdaughter-in-law, Mrs. Carrie Garberson, where she has since made her home

The deceased was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and one of the most beloved of the county's old residents. Eleven years ago she fell and broke her hip, since which time she has been a cripple. A week ago she wandered from the house and fell in the barn, where she was found a short time later. It was feared then she had suffered internal injuries in addition to a broken arm, which once before had been fractured, and the attending surgeon announced that, owing to her advanced age, her recovery was doubtful

Mrs. Garberson is survived by two stepchildren: Mrs. Joseph Berchards, of Toledo, and Charles F Garberson, of Seattle, Washington. She also leaves one sister, Mrs Abbie Brockelsby, of Caledonia, and two brothers, John Curtis, of Nashville, Tennessee, and William Curtis, of Wisconsin.

Short funeral services were held at the Garberson home, on south State street, Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock, after which the remains were taken to Caledonia, where services were held at the home of Mrs. Brockelsby at 10 o'clock. Interment was made in the Caledonia cemetery, where Mr. Garberson is buried.

## HEAD OF NAVY AND TWO AIDS ON NEW ADVISORY BOARD

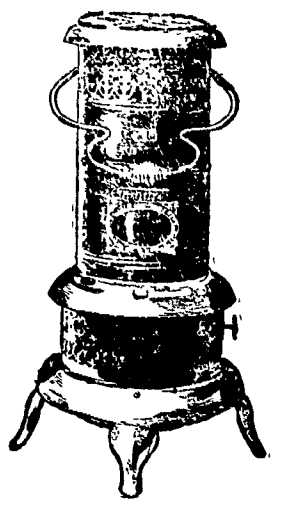
Secretary Meyer has at last brought about a reorganization of the work of the navy department which he thinks will do away with much of the friction between the staff and line officers Hereafter the men who "fight" the ships will have much more to do with the general direction of the affairs of the navy. In order to provide the secretary with competent advice upon the technical and military matters which must come before him for ultimate decision he has appointed four personal aids, each of whom is a line officer of extended experience. Each is to have advisory charge of the operations of one of the four grand divisions in which the secretary classifies all the work of the department. These are material, personnel, operations, including the management of the fleet, and inspections The four aids are Rear Admiral William Swift, for material, Rear Admiral William P. Potter, now head of the bureau of navigation, for personnel; Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, for operation and management of the fleet, and Captain Aaron Ward, for inspections. Captain Ward will become a rear admiral within a few days Captain Reginald F. Nicholson is to go to sea to relieve the present chief of the bureau of navigation


**Thin? Pale?**

*Consult your doctor freely about medical matters. He knows. Trust him. Do as he says. I follow his advice at all times.* J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

All run down, easily tired, thin, pale, nervous? And do not know what to take? Then go direct to your doctor. Ask his opinion of Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla. No alcohol, no stimulation. A blood purifier, a nerve tonic, a strong alterative, an aid to digestion.

**Little Things Annoy or Please Us**



Little things annoy us—the little curl of smoke that, if left alone, would soon smudge the furnishings and make work for the house-wife. There are no annoying little things in the

**PERFECTION Oil Heater**

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

They've been banished by hard thought and tireless work. In their stead there are little things that please—that make for comfort and satisfaction. The little self-locking

**Automatic Smokeless Device**

that actually prevents smoke—the little lock on the inside of the tube that holds the wick in check—keeps it below the smoke zone, so accurately adjusted that it cannot go wrong—these are some of the little things that please—that have contributed to the name and fame of the Perfection Oil Heater.

The most satisfying heater you can buy—always ready—easy to manage—always dependable—quickly cleaned.

Brass font holds 4 quarts—burns 9 hours. Attractively finished in Nickel or Japan in various styles and finishes.

Every Dealer Everywhere. If Not At Yours, Write for Descriptive Circular to the Nearest Agency of the

**THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY**
(Incorporated)

***FARMERS***—We will give particular attention to your business needs and invite you to make this your banking home. Whenever you have any surplus money on hand deposit it here, it will always be ready when you want it.

**INTEREST PAID** at the rate of 3% per annum on deposits when customer agrees to leave same six months.

***THE MARION COUNTY BANK CO.***

The oldest Bank in Marion county. Capital and Surplus $335,000 00,

**Hats for the Holidays**

Call and examine
**The New Styles**

***STIFF AND SOFT HATS***

These new nobby shapes certainly have class and style in abundance, and the wide range of prices makes a selection easy. No matter what the price, you'll find more than your money's worth of sterling quality. There's no better hat than the

***'Tween at $3*** *or the* ***Stetson at $4***

***Lion Shirts***

and other high-grade makes, which insure to the purchaser fit and comfort as well as good service. They are here in all the newest patterns, choice of plaited, stiff or soft bosoms. You can't get better values than you will find in these specials at

***$1.50 and $2 each***

***Collars***

We can not tell you too often of the great merits of our line of collars. They're designed for comfort as well as stylish appearance, and they make good in both respects. All of the newest shapes. They come in quarter sizes, and the buttonholes have the patent linen cord reinforcement which prevents tearing out. This preserves the original fit of the collar—

***15c, 2 for 25c.***

***Gloves***

So good that we can afford to guarantee to you a new pair if they rip or go wrong in any way. They come in excellent quality kid, cape and mocha, in all the newest shades, at

***$1.50 the pair***

***Ties, Handkerchiefs and Hose***

in matched colors, all the favored shades. These may solve many of your Christmas gift problems. Nothing could be more acceptable and they will cost you but

***$1 and $1.50 the set***

***Holiday Umbrellas***

Nowhere in the city will you find a more carefully selected line of really beautiful and excellent umbrellas. The prices range from

***from $1.50 to $6 each***

**Macken & Smith**

CAPITAL $200,000 00. SURPLUS $60,000.00.

***The Marion National Bank.***

OFFICERS

J E WADDELL, President — C. N. PHILLIPS, Cashier.
C L SAWYER, Vice President — E. J LEE, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

J E WADDELL, C E SAWYER, O WOLLENWEBER
GEO W KING, H. B HANE, FRANK A. HUBER,
HENRY STRELITZ, I G LEFFLER, MARTIN J. BUREK

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Foreign Drafts sold on all parts of the world. Interest allowed on time deposits. Unexcelled collection facilities.


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# FOREIGNERS FAIL IN THEIR APPLICATIONS

**Naturalization Is Denied the Men by Court.**

## EXAMINER ROETHE APPEARS IN COURT

**Damage Suit of Gottlieb Kohberger Against the Big Four Railroad Company Is Dismissed on Grounds of Negligence—Court Is Adjourned by Judge Babst.**

H. L. Roethe, of Detroit, a naturalization examiner of the department of commerce and labor, appeared before Judge Daniel Babst, in the common pleas court, Friday afternoon, and had the applications of several foreigners dismissed.

August Lerbrecher, a Swiss, employed by the Susquehanna Silk mills, failed to comply with the law in regard to the length of his residence in Ohio. In his papers Lerbrecher said he lived in this state the required five years, but in almost the very next paragraph he stated he had come here from Pennsylvania less than five years ago.

"The fact that he made this statement shows he had no criminal intent or else we would prosecute him," said Examiner Roethe. "He simply did not know any better, that was all."

"I think this man would make a good citizen," said Judge Babst. Turning to Lerbrecher, a nice-appearing man of thirty-five, he added: "It would be cheaper and better for you to take out new papers. You have now been a resident of Ohio the required length of time."

The application of Aaron Brown to become a citizen of the United States was denied because he failed to produce the proper witnesses. Brown's whereabouts is not known.

The citizenship papers of an Italian were held as illegal because they had never been properly posted. The Italian has returned to Italy.

In an interview, Examiner Roethe declared that Uncle Sam was extremely particular in granting citizenship papers. A short time ago in Detroit ten out of twenty-four applications were denied because the court did not think the applicants knew enough about the United States government to make good citizens.

---

At the conclusion of the plaintiff's testimony in the damage suit of Gottlieb Kohberger against the Big Four Railroad company, Friday afternoon, in the common pleas court, Judge Daniel Babst, on motion of the defendant's counsel, Harry N. Quigley, directed the jury to return a verdict for the defendant.

Kohberger sued to recover $10,100 damages as a result of injuries received by being struck by a passenger train at the Kenton avenue crossing, November 28, 1903. He claimed that a "string" of freight cars on a sidetrack obstructed his view, but in his evidence he neglected to show that he did first "stop, look and listen." On the ground that he contributed to the accident by his own negligence, the railroad company's counsel asked the court to require the jury to find in favor of the defendant.

---

In the receivership matter of the Mirror Publishing company, Judge Babst, Friday afternoon, allowed Samuel S. Burgess $50 for services; Receiver J. Wilbur Jacoby $50, and F. E. Guthery $50 for attorney fees.

---

Judge Daniel Babst adjourned court, Friday afternoon, until Monday, December 13.

---

In the divorce action of Della Rock against Joseph Beck, the defendant, through Attorneys DeGolley & DeGolley, filed an answer and cross-petition in the common pleas court, last week. In his answer, he sets up a general denial of the plaintiff's allegations and in his cross-petition he charges his wife with gross neglect of duty and immoral conduct. He admits that he owns a mortgaged property valued at $1,600, but avers that the plaintiff never contributed one dollar toward the purchase of the property, which was paid for by the joint earnings of himself and former wife, he says. He sets up that he is now sixty-seven years old and a cripple unable to perform manual labor and has no income. For long periods at a time, he declares that his wife left him and pretended to be visiting friends at Fostoria, Findlay, Toledo and other places. She was gone for months on these pretended visits, he says.

The defendant also charges the plaintiff with malicious destruction of his fruit trees. Finally, he says, she refused to live with him and, February 13, 1909, they entered into a post-nuptial contract, wherein they agreed to live apart. In this agreement, he says she surrendered her dower interest in his property upon the payment of $120, which he paid by mortgaging his home. In conclusion the defendant charges his wife with association with different men contrary to his wishes and with frequently drinking to excess. He asks for a divorce and prays that she be denied any dower in his property.

---

That the Columbus, Marion & Bucyrus company's interurban road between this city and Bucyrus may be completed in accordance with the terms of the contract, Receivers George Whysall and Fred E. Guthery, through Attorneys Crissinger & Guthery, have filed an application in the common court to issue receivers' certificates to the total amount of $65,000.

In their application, Receivers Whysall and Guthery set up that, in order to carry out the company's franchises and to perform the duties of a common carrier, such a course is absolutely necessary. Among the improvements necessary are included the fencing of the right of way, laying of 8,000 yards of ballast to put the road bed in proper condition, ditch, sidetracking, construction of bridges and culverts, the building of a power-house and substation and the purchasing of suitable cars and equipment.

The receivers' certificates are to be prior and paramount to any and all other liens against the property, each certificate to be in the sum of $1,000, payable two years from date.

The hearing has been set for Thursday, December 16.

---

A deserted husband and father, Lincoln H. Heineman, through Attorneys Eymon & Thompson, brought an action for a divorce from Daisy Maddell Heineman, Monday, in the common pleas court. His suit is a sequel to a sensational elopement which was reported to the police over a year ago.

According to the plaintiff, he was married to the defendant at Caledonia, September 9, 1897, and that one daughter, Ethel, aged eight years, was born to them.

October 13, 1908, the plaintiff says his wife, under the pretense of going to Chicago to visit her mother-in-law, left home and joined Milton H. Lust at Lima and accompanied him to St. Louis, where they started a moving-picture show. Later, the plaintiff says his wife and Lust went to Indianapolis, where they are now engaged in the moving-picture show business. In his petition for divorce the husband declares the defendant is "wholly unfit to be entrusted with the care and custody of their child, being entirely devoid of the God-given quality known as mother-love, in that she cruelly deserted her offspring, a child of tender years, and has not since shown a particle of affection for her little girl, but, on the contrary, if she has any such a thing as affection in her make-up, she bestows it all on Milton H. Lust, with whom and for whom she left her home and deserted her child and the plaintiff."

The plaintiff asks that he be divorced, granted custody of the child, and that the defendant be denied her dower in his property.

---

In the suit of Lewis Tron against the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway company, Attorney Harry N. Quigley, representing the defendant, has filed a motion in the common pleas court asking the court to strike a certain portion from the plaintiff's petition on the ground that it does not state any definite acts, but pleads "matter of conclusion only." The portion referred to sets up that on or about October 17, 1908, the plaintiff had thirty-five fruit trees and several fence-posts destroyed by fire caused by sparks issuing from the smoke-stacks of passing locomotives.

---

A motion for a new trial has been filed in the damage suit of Gottlieb Kohberger against the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway company. A jury in the common pleas court, under the direction of Judge Daniel Babst, returned a verdict for the defendant last week, because the plaintiff had shown contributory negligence in an accident by which he was injured.

---

William Kannel, plaintiff in an action for a divorce from Lulu Kannel, threatened to commit suicide everytime his wife mentioned work to him, according to her answer and cross-petition filed by Attorney L. E. Myers, Tuesday, in the common pleas court.

The defendant admits that they were married June 25, 1905, and that three children were born to them, but she sets up a general denial of all his allegations. In her cross-petition the wife charges him with gross neglect of duty and failure to provide. They kept house only two months after they were married, then they went to live with her parents at Ag ta. She declares that he was shiftless, and refused to go to work. Once he was arrested on a charge of non-support and promised to support his children, but failed to do so, the wife and mother declares.

In a letter attached to the pleading, the defendant says that her husband threatened to take poison three different times when she insisted on him going to work. Every night when they went to bed she says he would wish that he would die before morning. She avers that he was an unnatural father, and never even touched one of their three children until the child was past two years of age.

During their entire married life the wife says her husband bought her one pair of shoes and two cheap dresses. She asks for a divorce, alimony and custody of the children.

---

France sold the United States $6,670,810 worth of champagne in the first six months of 1909, a quantity which exceeds the previous highest returns for a whole year.

# COMPANY ENJOYS A VERY NICE AFFAIR

**Dr. and Mrs. O. L. Mather Host and Hostess.**

## NUMBER OF CONTESTS OCCUPY THE EVENING

**Richwood Knights of Pythias Entertain the Pythian Sisters and a Number of Guests—Preparations for a Big Farmers' Institute at Village—Richwood Items.**

Richwood, Dec. 6.—[Special.]—Dr. and Mrs. O. L. Mather entertained the members of the Imperial club, Friday evening, at their home on north Franklin street, the evening proving delightful to the club members. A number of contests afforded entertainment during the evening, the prize, a handsome solid silver spoon, being awarded Dr. H. C. Duke. A feature of the evening's pleasure were the refreshments served by the hostess. The company was composed of the following: Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Duke, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Gill, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Marriott, Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Bolenbaugh, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Winter, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Winter, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Miller, Mrs. E. I. Fissel and Wilbur Koffroth. The next meeting of the club will be held in two weeks, with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stevenson, of east Blagrove street.

A very pleasant affair was given Wednesday evening, by the members of Rising Sun Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at the close of their regular meeting, when they entertained the Pythian Sisters and a number of guests. The company assembled at the G. A. R. hall, where an elaborate spread was enjoyed, the long tables being filled. Following the supper, an entertainment was given in the lodge room. George R. Hunt gave a talk on the founding of the order, telling the beautiful story of the friendship of Damon and Pythias, his talk being illustrated by motion pictures. The lecture proved very impressive and the occasion was one of the most pleasant in the history of the two orders.

Preparations are being made for one of the most successful and interesting farmers' institutes ever held here, December 31 and January 1, in the opera-house. The state lecturers will be George L. Leaming, of Mt. Gilead, and J. S. Brigham, of Bowling Green. A fine program is being arranged for the two-days meeting.

L. H. Stevenson has been the guest of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Heasley, and family, of Columbus, since Thursday.

W. H. Husted was in Salamanca, New York, last week, transacting business affairs.

The will of the late Benjamin Thomas, an aged resident of Richwood, who died November 24, was filed at Marysville, Wednesday, by Dr. S. J. Bown, of Richwood. Mr. Thomas left an estate consisting of lands and chattels, which is valued at more than $30,000. The nearest living relative is a sister of the deceased, who resides at Wabash, Indiana. Owing to the size of the estate and lack of heirs, there is much speculation among the friends of the deceased as to who will share in the division of the property. It is known that a large portion of the estate is to go to the Presbyterian college at Wooster. During the life time of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas they took eight different children to raise, four of whom are living.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Gum returned home, Thursday evening, from a pleasant visit with Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Cheney, of Portsmouth, Mrs. Cheney being their daughter.

H. C. Hamilton returned home, Friday night, from Wapakoneta, where he spent a week with his nieces, Mrs. S. A. Hoskins and Miss Marion Hamilton.

Arthur Sloop returned to Columbus, Friday, after a few days' visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ell Sloop.

A son was born, Friday morning, to Mr. and Mrs. James H. Sanders, of east Blagrove street.

Mrs. C. E. Kinney was hostess to the Women's Home Missionary society of the M. P. church, Friday afternoon, at her home west of Richwood. After a short business session the ladies spent some time sewing on garments intended for a missionary in the mountains in Kentucky, to whom a Christmas box will be shipped soon. The guests at the meeting, Friday, were Mrs. T. E. Baldwin and Mrs. S. D. Copp.

Mrs. Louie Tennery, Mrs. O. T. Boggs and Miss Lizzie Phillips were guests, Thursday of Mrs. W. S. Jolliff, at her home south of Richwood.

Mrs. Henry Hoxworth visited her son, William Hoxworth, and family, of Columbus, last week.

John Handley, of Verona, North Dakota, has been the guest of his brother and sister, M. L. Handley and Mrs. E. P. Whitehead, during the past week.

Mrs. E. Y. King, of Delaware, spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. King, during the past week.

Etta McIntire, who attempted to commit suicide by taking an overdose of strychnine, Tuesday evening, at the home of his father-in-law, F. M. Lytle, is slowly recovering from the effects of his rash act.

Mrs. L. H. Pierce and son, Harry, of Newark, have been guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Whitehead, since Saturday.

Mrs. Ida Hanby and Mrs. R. McClung, of Marion, were guests, Friday, of Mrs. W. W. Davis.

Miss Matilda Ingersoll, of Marysville, was elected by the Claiborne township board of education, at a meeting held Thursday night, to fill the vacancy in school district, No. 6. The vacation was caused by the resignation of the former teacher, Miss Marie K. Glassmeyer, who was married November 28 to Mr. Charles Mead.

The eighty-second birthday anniversary of Mrs. Jane Graham was quietly celebrated, Saturday, at her home just north of Richwood. The venerable woman is one of the oldest residents of the village. She is the widow of the late Rev. John Graham. Her health is remarkably good for one of her age.

# SERVICES OF SUNDAY IN LOCAL CHURCHES

**Rev. H. C. Berger Talks to a Big Audience.**

## DISCUSSION OF INTERESTING THEME

**Rev. James Schillinger Is Installed as Pastor of the Emanuel Lutheran Congregation—Dr. L. H. Schuh Delivers Discourses Morn- and Evening—Other Services.**

Rev. H. C. Berger filled the pulpit at the Calvary Evangelical church at both services, Sunday, delivering two forceful sermons. The attendance was very large, it being the occasion of the first quarterly meeting of the conference year. "The Church the Light of the World" was the subject of the sermon, the text being found in Matthew 5: 14, 16.

The pastor said in part that the Christian people are the only lights Christ has in the world. He came to lighten the world and on His death left the people to take up the task. He first explained the lighting by saying that the land must be lighted to be of use and people must have the light of God in order to give it to others. It is a divine power and God must give light before people can give it.

Light separates from darkness and needs sustaining the same as a lamp requires oil, and the lamp must be trimmed and polished in order to do the best and be of the most service. A light must be seen in order to be of any benefit. The world expects light from the Christian people and the church also expects it. Many people hide their light under the pretext of business, while an equal number do likewise under a manfearing spirit.

Light drives away darkness and the shining is an important qualification. That part of the text which reads "Ye are the light of the world" does not mean that a person shall go out to give forth light, but he shall support missions and in this way his light is sent. This is wholly a personal matter. If our light shines the effects shall be the salvation of the world and God will reward the light bearer.

---

**Pastor Installed.**

The Emanuel Lutheran church was handsomely decorated with palms, potted plants and white cut-flowers, Sunday, for the installation of the new minister, Rev. James Schillinger, who came to this parish from Sandusky, where he was assistant pastor of the Zion Lutheran church, the largest Lutheran congregation in the state of Ohio.

Dr. L. H. Schuh, of the Capitol university, was in charge and preached both morning and evening. His sermon of the morning was very instructive, his theme being, "Cornelius and the Apostle Peter." The speaker pointed out plainly the duty of a pastor toward his people and the duty of the congregation to the pastor. The theme of the evening service was "The Apostle Paul's Preaching to Phelix." He spoke fluently or righteousness, temperance and judgment.

The speaker dwelt upon the effect of the preaching of the apostle and drew some lessons from it which are applicable to the work of the preachers today. Special music was rendered by the choir at both services.

Rev. Mr. Schillinger will deliver his introductory discourse, next Sunday, and will assume his various duties as pastor of the congregation.

---

**Special Exercises.**

The annual promotion exercises of the Epworth M. E. church Sunday-school took place, Sunday morning, with an attendance of 831.

The services were opened at 10:30 o'clock with a song by the school, followed by baptism of children. Rev. David H. Bailey led in prayer. The address of welcome was delivered by Paul Bachman.

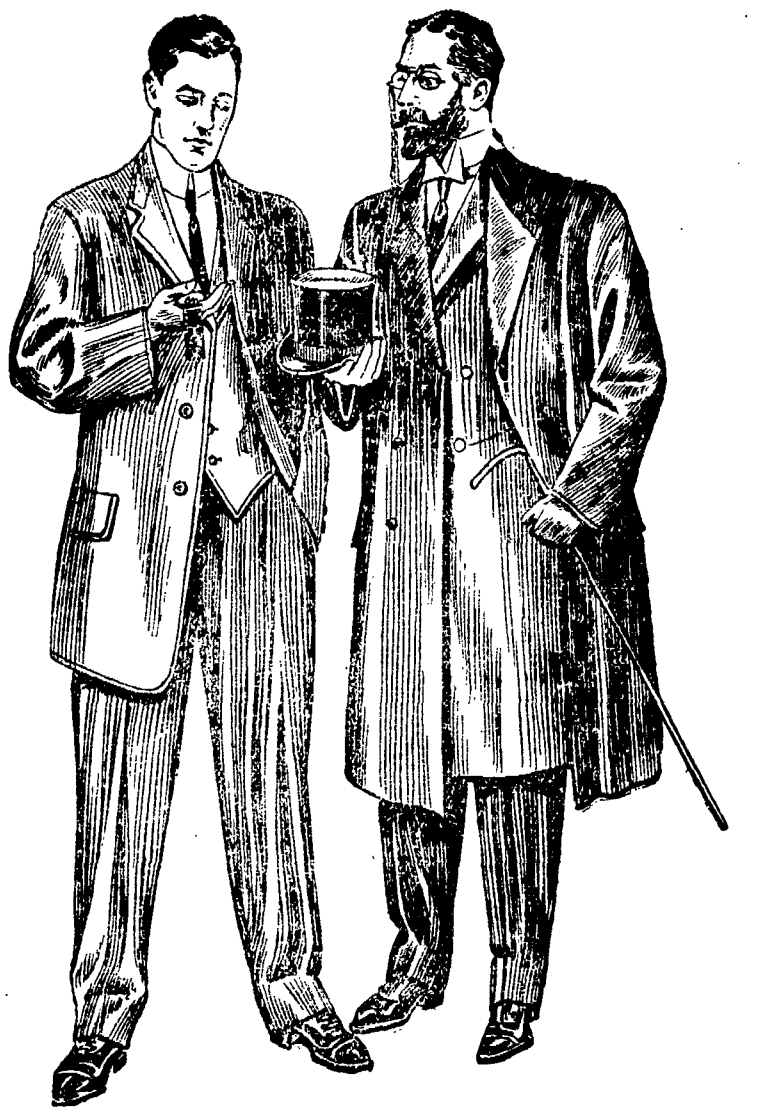
A recitation, entitled "When," was contributed by Miss Charity Leaderer. Mrs C. H. Smith gave a little talk and presented the cradle-rollers to the beginners' department. Promotion work by the beginners' department was opened with a song, and the presentation of the class to the primary department was made by Mrs. Ross Smith. Mrs. Grace Sifritt welcomed the supplementary workers of the primary department to the junior class. Miss Marguerite Brenner played a piano solo. Miss Ollie Skinner gave a recitation, "The Tailor's Dream." "The Chapel in the Mountain," a piano selection, was given by Miss Elsie Mezger. T. H. Owen presented the intermediate class, after which the awarding of diplomas was completed and the reports of the secretary and treasurer received.

---

Did you ever meet a woman who wasn't willing to admit that she had a good figure?


STRELITZS. STRELITZS.

# A Xmas Store for Men



STYLES in Christmas trees will be the same this year as last; same general color scheme; same trimmings. Styles in our good clothes vary a good deal; they're

## Hart Schaffner & Marx

clothes. You'll find our store headquarters for men's Christmas things; an overcoat or suit; a full dress Tuxedo; or the smaller things he wants.

Fine shirts, handsome neckwear; handkerchiefs, hose, gloves, umbrellas and walking sticks; fancy waistcoats; you'll be able to get him something good here from 25c up to $25, --things he wants.

Come in Tonight—or early next week.

# STRELITZS.


## DATES ARRANGED FOR THE INSTITUTE

**When the Farmers Will Hold Their Meeting.**

A list of speakers and the dates for the Marion county farmers' institutes, as given out by Secretary A. P. Sandles, of the state board of agriculture, in advance of the printed bulletin, follow:

December 17 and 18—Waldo, Messrs. Begg and Markley.

December 29 and 30—Caledonia, Messrs. Brigham and Leaming.

January 26 and 27—Agosta, Messrs. Markley and Farnsworth.

February 23 and 24—Marion, L. E. Roudebush.

## CHARLES HICKMAN A PNEUMONIA VICTIM

**Dies at the Home of His Parents, Saturday.**

Pneumonia, superinduced by tuberculosis, caused the death of Charles, ten-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wert Hickman, No. 1124 north State street, Saturday evening at 6:30 o'clock.

The funeral services were held at the late residence, Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock, followed by interment in the Marion cemetery.

---

If a man asks you to have a drink it's a sure sign that he expects you to ask him to have another.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® image-serial: 4137082 NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®